

THE
PEERAGES
OF
ENGLAND,
Scotland,
AND
IRELAND
To which are annexed
The Extinct and Forfeited Peerages
Of the Three Kingdoms.

VOLUME II.
The Peerage of Scotland.



~ L O N D O N ~
Printed for W. Owen in Fleet Street, L. Davis in Holborn,
and J. Debrett in Piccadilly.

1609 / 4489.

THE
P E E R A G E
OF
England, Scotland, and Ireland;

OR,
THE ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE
OF THE
N O B I L I T Y.
CONTAINING A
GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE RESPECTIVE PEERS;
WHETHER BY
TENURE, SUMMONS, OR CREATION;
THEIR DESCENTS AND COLLATERAL BRANCHES;
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, ISSUE;
CHIEF SEATS, COATS OF ARMS, CRESTS,
SUPPORTERS,
AND
LITERAL TRANSLATIONS OF THE MOTTOS.
TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED
THE EXTINCT AND FORFEITED PEERAGES,
AND
AN ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF ALL FAMILY NAMES OF THE PEERS,
AND TITLES OF THEIR ELDEST SONS.

VOLUME II.
THE PEERAGE OF SCOTLAND.

L O N D O N:

Printed for W. OWEN, in Fleet-Street; L. DAVIS, in Holborn;
and J. DEBRET, in Piccadilly.

M. DCC. XC.



THE
PEERAGE
OF
England, Scotland, and Ireland;

OF
THE ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE

OF THE
VOLUME

CONTAINING A

CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE RESPECTIVE PEERS

WESTERN IS

TENURE, SUMMONS, OR CREATION

THEIR DESCENT AND ORIGINARY ARMS

THEIR ALIENAGE, ISSUE

CHIEF SEALS, COATS OF ARMS, CRESTS

AND MOTTOS

AND

LITERAL TRANSLATIONS OF THE MOTTOS

TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED

THE EXTINGUISHED AND FORFEITED PEERAGES

AND

AN ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF ALL FAMILY NAMES OF THE PEERS
AND TITLES OF THEIR ELDEST SONS

VOLUME II.

THE PEERAGE OF SCOTLAND

LONDON

Printed by W. OWEN, at the Green-Side, in Glasgow;
and J. BERRITT, in London.



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1

A R M S

of the

P E E R S and P E E R E S S E S

of

S C O T L A N D.

D U K E S



Hamilton



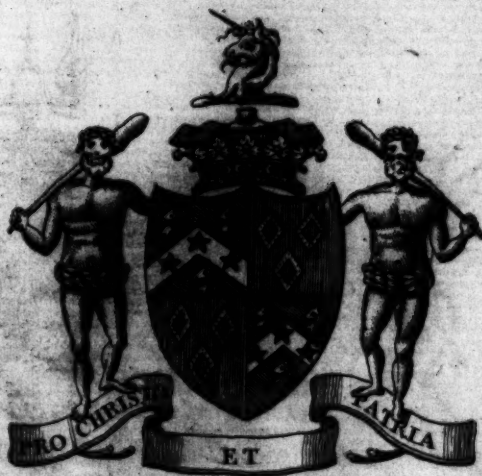
Buccleugh



Gordon



Queensberry

*Argyle**Athol**Montrose**Roxburgh*

MARQUISSES OF SCOTLAND

3



Tweeddale

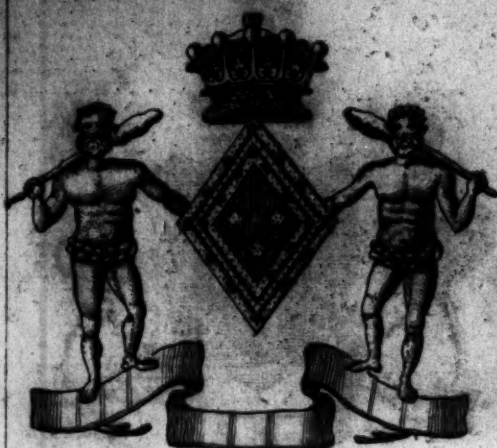


Lothian



Annandale

EARLS OF SCOTLAND



Sutherland



Crawford & Lindsey



Errol



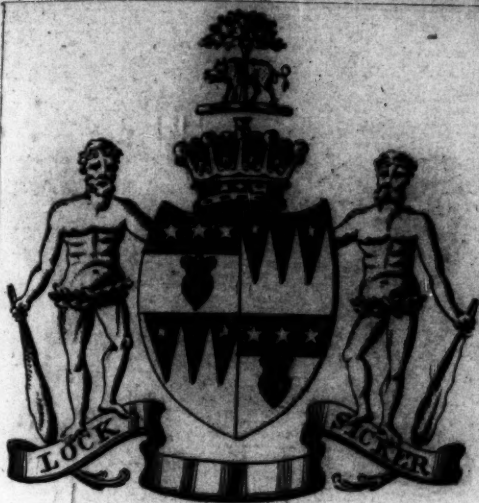
Marishal



Caithness



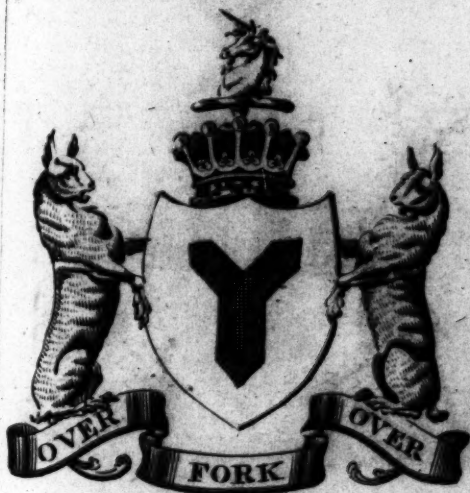
Rothes



Morton



Buchan



Glencairne



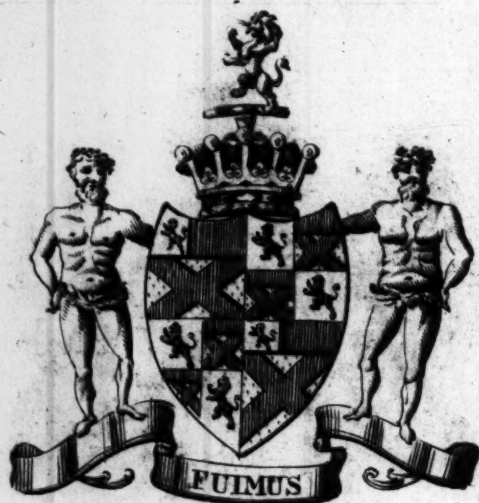
Eglinton



Caithness



Moray

*Dunbar**Home**Strathmore**Abercorn**Elgin and Kincardine**Kellie*



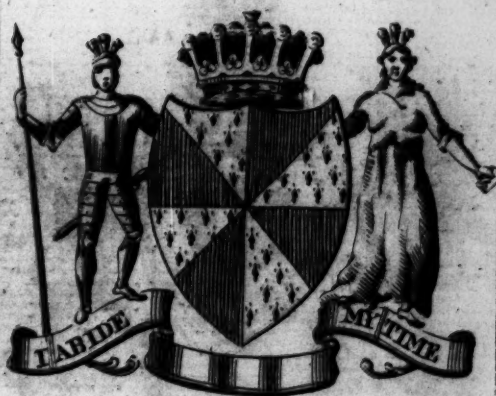
Haddington



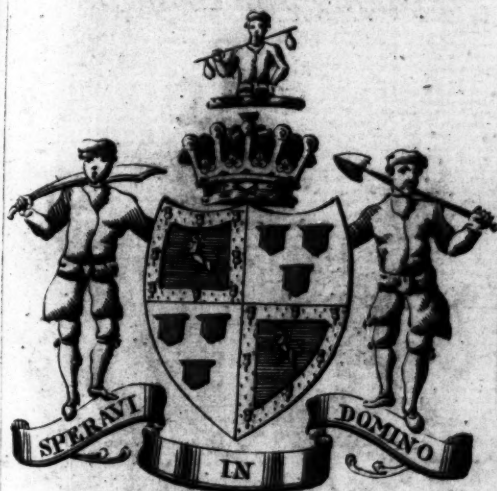
Calloway



Lauderdale



Loudon



Kinnoul



Dumfries

*Traquair**Wemyss**Dalhousie**Finlater and Seafield**Airly**Northesk*



Leven and Melvil



Selkirk



Dysart



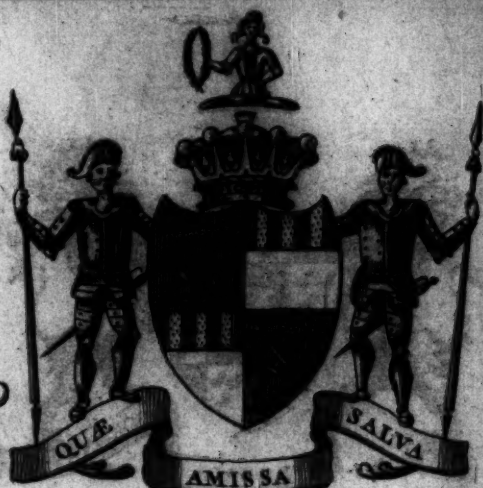
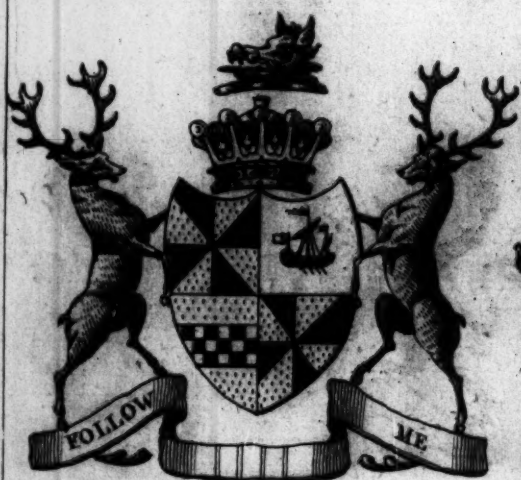
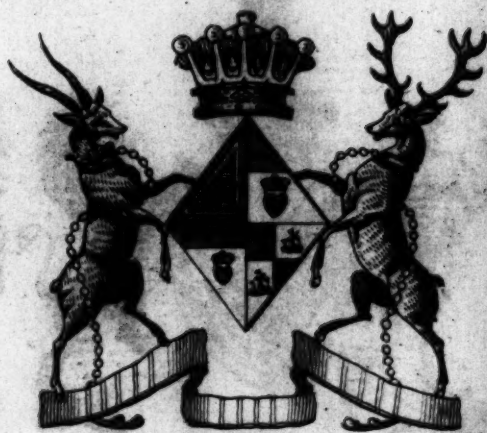
Balcarras



Newburgh



Aboyne

*Dundonald**Kintore**Breadalbane**Aberdeen**Dunmore**Orkney*



Marchmont



Hyndford



Stair



Roseberry



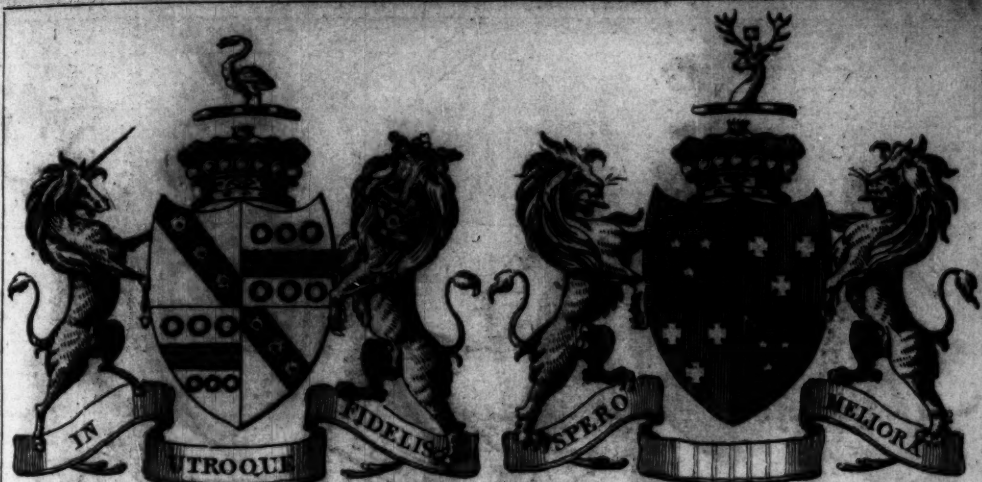
Glasgow



Portmore

EARLS OF SCOTLAND





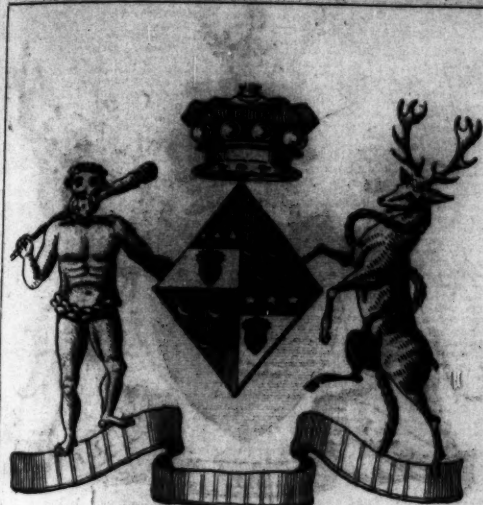
Falkland

Stormont



Arbuthnot

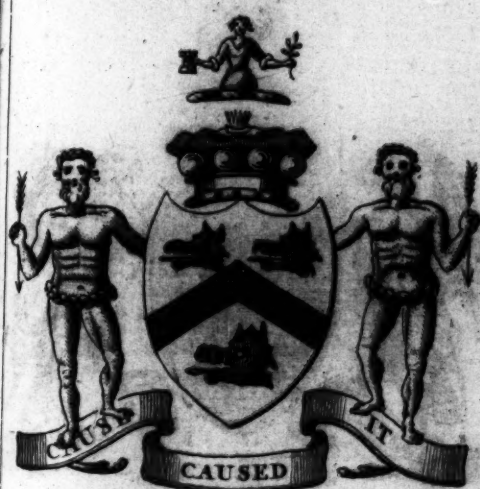
*Somerville**Forbes**Gray**Cathcart**Salton**Sindair*



Mordington



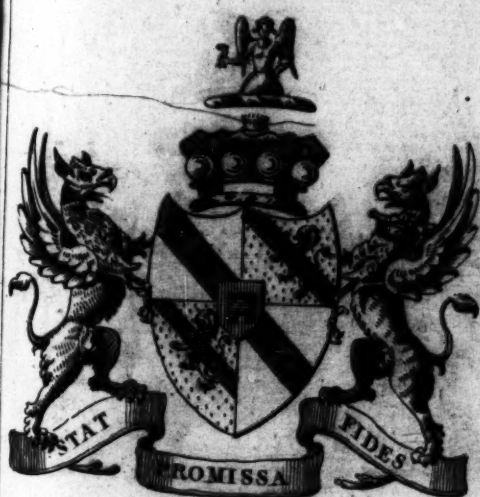
Semple



Elphinstone



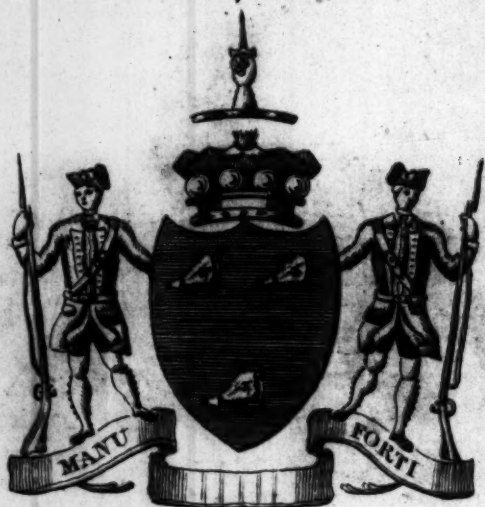
Torphichen



Lindores



Blantyre

*Colvile**Cranstoun**Napier**Fairfax**Reay**Aston*



Kinnaird



Kirkcudbright



Forrester



Banff



Elibank



Halkerton

*Rollo**Ruthven**Newark**Ballenden*

THE
P E E R A G E
O F
S C O T L A N D.

PEERS OF BLOOD ROYAL,
Who have nominal Titles but no Votes for the Sixteen Peers.

DUKE OF ROTHESAY.

THE most high, puissant, and illustrious Prince GEORGE-AUGUSTUS-FREDERICK, Prince of Great Britain, Prince of Wales; Duke of ROTHESAY, Earl of Carrick, and Baron of Renfrew; Lord of the Isles, and Great Steward of Scotland; Duke of Cornwall and Earl of Chester, in England, &c.

See Duke of Cornwall, in the Peerage of England.

DUKE OF ALBANY.

THE most illustrious Prince FREDERICK, Duke of ALBANY in Scotland, and York in Great Britain, Prince Bishop of Osnaburg, and Earl of Ulster in Ireland, second son of his Majesty, &c.

See Duke of York, &c. in the Peerage of England.

DUKE OF ST. ANDREWS.

THE most illustrious Prince WILLIAM-HENRY, third son of his Majesty, Duke of St. ANDREWS in Scotland, Clarence in England, and Earl of Munster in Ireland, &c.

See Duke of Clarence, in the Peerage of England.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

THE most illustrious Prince WILLIAM-HENRY, Duke of EDINBURGH, in Scotland; Duke of Gloucester, in England; and Earl of Connaught, in Ireland; was born November 25, 1743, and was created Duke and Earl, as above, November 17, 1764.

See Duke of Gloucester, in the Peerage of England.

DUKE OF STRATHERN.

THE most illustrious Prince HENRY-FREDERICK, Duke of STRATHERN, in Scotland; Duke of Cumberland, in England; Earl of Dublin, in Ireland; was born October 26, 1745, and was created Duke and Earl, as above, October 18, 1766.

See Duke of Cumberland, in the Peerage of England.

D U K E S.

HAMILTON, DUKE OF HAMILTON.

THE most noble DOUGLAS HAMILTON, Duke of HAMILTON in Scotland, Châtelherault in France, and BRANDON in England; Marquis of Hamilton, Clydesdale, and Douglas; Earl of Angus, Arran, and Lanerk, Lord Macanshire, Polmont, Abernethy and Aberbrothick, Baron of Dutton, hereditary keeper of the King's palace of Holyrood-house at Edinburgh; succeeded his brother, the late Duke, July 7, 1769; married April 4, 1778, Elizabeth-Anne, daughter of the late Peter Burrell, Esq. and sister to the present Dukes of Northumberland.

This great and noble family is paternally descended from the House of Douglas, one of which obtained the title of Duke of Hamilton, by marriage with the sole heiress of the Hamilton family in 1661, as hereafter will appear.

The first of this name on record is Sir William de Hambleden, or Hambleton, in the county of Bucks in England, of which manor he was possessed, who was third son of Robert Earl of Leicester, descended from the Earl of Mellent in Normandy; for Robert Blanchmain, otherwise called Bellamain, or Bellomont, after the death of his uncle, Hugh Earl of Mellent, was by King Henry I. of England, created Earl of Leicester 1103, and was the first Earl of that place after the conquest. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh the Great, Earl of Vermandois, son of Henry, King of France, and by her had

ROBERT

ROBERT surnamed Bossu, who in the year 1118 succeeded him, and was also Chief Justiciary of England. He married Itta, daughter of Roaldo de Wacit, Earl of East Angles, and by her had

ROBERT Blanchmain, who in the year 1168, became the third Earl of Leicester; and he marrying Pernell, or Petronilla, daughter and coheir to Hugh de Grantsmill, with her he had the honour of Hinkley in the county of Leicester, and was Steward of England; and by her had ROBERT, the 4th Earl of Leicester;

Sir WILLIAM de Hambleden, above-mentioned; and Roger, Archbishop of St. Andrew's and Chancellor of Scotland.

About the year 1323, the said Sir William speaking in the praise of Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, one John Spenser gave him a blow; Sir William thereupon challenged the said Spenser, and for refusing to fight him, he killed him the next day. The friends of Sir William advised him to abscond, and accordingly he fled into Scotland, where he was kindly received by King Robert, who rewarded him with the lands of Kedfow, and others in the county of Lanerk, which lands were afterwards called Hamilton. It is said, that when this Sir William fled from England, he was closely pursued into a wood, where he and his servant changed coats with two wood-cutters, and took a frame-saw, with which they were cutting through an oak tree when the pursuers passed by, and that seeing his servant take notice of them, he spoke hastily to him, THROUGH; which word became the motto of the family, and the saw cutting through the oak is the crest. He married the only daughter of Gilbert Earl of Strathern, and was succeeded by

GILBERT his son; who marrying Isabel Randolph, sister to Thomas Earl of Murray, by her had two sons, Walter his heir, and Sir John Hamilton of Rossaven.

WALTER, who married Isabel, daughter of William Earl of Ross, by her had two sons, of which the youngest was named John, and from him descended the present Earl of Haddington; and

Sir DAVID, who succeeded his father, and served King David II. in his wars against the English, was summoned to Parliament by Robert II. He married Margaret, daughter of Walter Lesly Lord Ross, by Eupheme his wife, daughter and heir to William Earl of Ross, and by her had

DAVID his successor, who married Janet, daughter of William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, and by her had five sons, whereof Sir John the eldest continued the line, and from Robert the third son sprung the family of Bruntwood, from which branched the Lord Belhaven.

Sir JOHN, who succeeded, and was Lord of Kedfow, married Janet, daughter of Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith, ancestor to the Earl of Moreton, by whom he had Sir James Hamilton, who succeeded him; a second son named David, and Thomas the third, from whom is descended the Earl of Clanbrazil, of Ireland.

(1st. B.) Sir JAMES, who was heir to his father, was sent into
B 2 England

England as an hostage for the payment of 40,000*l.* sterling, for the ransom of King James I. and was afterwards knighted by the said King and made one of his Privy Council; and in 1445 all his lands were erected into a Barony called Hamilton, and he created Baron thereof by King James II. He married to his first wife Janet, daughter of Sir Alexander Levingston of Calander, by whom he had James the 2d Lord Hamilton, and three more sons; and by his 2d wife, who was Eupheme, daughter of Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern, and Countess Dowager of Douglas, he had one daughter married to David Earl of Crawford, afterwards Duke of Montrose.

(2d Lord.) JAMES, the 2d Lord Hamilton, was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and in 1474, marrying the Princess Mary, eldest sister to that King, and widow of Thomas Boyd, Earl of Arran, by her had James his successor, and a daughter Elizabeth; who being married to Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lennox, by him was grandmother of Henry Lord Darnley, father of King James VI. the first monarch of Great Britain.

(3d Lord, 1st Earl of Arran.) JAMES the 3d Lord Hamilton, who succeeded his father on the 6th of November, 1479, was by King James IV. sent into England to negotiate the marriage between that King and the Princess Margaret, eldest daughter of King Henry VII. for which the King gave him the county or island of Arran, and created him Earl thereof. He married to his 1st wife Beatrix, daughter of John Lord Drummond, by whom he had no issue. His 2d wife was Janet, daughter of Lord Home, who also died without issue. His 3d wife was Janet, daughter of Sir David Beaton, by whom he had a son named James, who succeeded him; Sir John Hamilton of Clydsdale, whose daughter Margaret married David Earl of Douglas, and one daughter Helen, the wife of Archibald the 4th Earl of Argyl. This 1st Earl of Arran died in 1530, and was succeeded by James his son.

(2d Earl.) JAMES the 4th Lord Hamilton, and 2d Earl of Arran, was in 1543 declared by the three estates of the realm, tutor to the young Queen Mary, and Regent of the kingdom during her minority, as also declared next immediate heir to the crown, failing the Queen and her lawful issue. He was afterwards by Henry II. of France created Duke of Chattelherault in Poitou, to him and his heirs, in the year 1552; but neither he nor his descendants ever enjoyed the duchy: But in 1571, for his great adherence to Queen Mary and zeal for her cause, he suffered both imprisonment and forfeiture. He married Margaret Douglas, daughter of James the 3d Earl of Moreton, and dying on the 22d of January, 1573, by her left four sons and four daughters, whereof Ann, the eldest, was married to George the 5th Earl of Huntly. — Barbara married to James Lord Fleming, Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland, by whom she had an only daughter. — Jane to Hugh Earl of Eglington. — Margaret to Alexander Lord Gordon. Of the sons, James died
without

without issue.—John succeeded his father.—Claud Lord Paisley was ancestor to the Earl of Abercorn.—David died young.

(3d Earl, 1st Marquis.) JOHN the 3d Earl of Arran, whose estate and titles were forfeited by his father as aforesaid, to avoid the storm that threatened him, fled on foot in a seaman's habit into England, from whence he escaped into France. In the reign of James VI. he was restored to all the titles and estates, lost either by the attainder of himself, or of James Earl of Arran his father; and was also, in 1599, created Marquis of Hamilton, being the first in Scotland who bore that title. He died in the year 1604, and left issue by Margaret his wife, widow of Gilbert the 4th Earl of Cassils, and daughter of John the 9th Lord Glamis, ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore,

(2d Marquis.) JAMES his successor, and a daughter Margaret, who was married to John Lord Maxwell, elder brother to Robert the 1st Earl of Nithsdale. In June 1606, in a Parliament held at Edinburgh, Aberbrothick was erected into a Lordship, to be held of his Majesty in free Barony, by James the 2d Marquis of Hamilton; and on the 16th of June 1619, the 17th of James I. he was created Baron of Eaverdale in Cumberland, and Earl of Cambridge in England. He married Ann Coningham, daughter of James Earl of Glencairn, and dying in England on the 3d of March 1624, aged 36, left two sons, both Dukes of Hamilton, and three daughters; whereof Ann was married to Hugh Earl of Eglington.—Margaret to John Earl of Crawford.—Mary to James the 2d Earl of Queensberry. Of the sons, James and William, the eldest succeeded his father.

(1st Duke.) JAMES, who was 3d Marquis of Hamilton, and by Charles I. was created Duke of Hamilton; but being defeated by Cromwell, at Preston, his Grace, with Sir Marmaduke Langdale and others, having fled into Staffordshire, were taken at Uttoxeter, and carried prisoners to London; and on the 9th of March 1648, the Duke was beheaded in Old Palace Yard, in the 43d year of his age. He married Mary Fielding, daughter of William Earl of Denbigh, by Susannah his wife, sister to George Villiers the great Duke of Buckingham; and by her had three sons and three daughters. The sons, Charles, James, and William, died young; as did the eldest daughter Mary; Ann lived to be Duchess of Hamilton; and Susanna married John the 7th Earl of Cassils. He was succeeded by his brother,

(2d Duke.) WILLIAM Earl of Lanerk, who was born in December 1616, and had been created Earl of Lanerk, Lord Macanishire and Polmont. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to James Maxwell, Earl of Dirleton, and had four daughters; Ann married to Robert Earl of Southesk.—Elizabeth to James Lord Kilmaures, son of the Earl of Glencairn.—Mary married the Laird of Blair.—Margaret died single. His Grace having raised a troop of horse for the service of Charles II. and marching to the fatal battle of Worcester, on the 3d of September 1651, he received a shot in

his leg, of which he died. Upon the decease of this Duke without surviving male issue, their estates and titles descending by the several patents to the heirs general, he was succeeded by his niece

ANN, Duchess of Hamilton, eldest surviving daughter of his brother, Duke James. She married

(3d Duke.) WILLIAM Douglas Earl of Selkirk, eldest son of William the 1st Marquis of Douglas, by his 2d wife Mary Gordon, daughter of George the 1st Marquis of Huntley; which William, according to the usage in Scotland in marrying the heiress of an ancient family, took the name of Hamilton, and was created Duke of Hamilton in 1661. This Duke dying in 1694, left issue by the said Ann Duchess of Hamilton, seven sons and three daughters; James Earl of Arran, who succeeded him.—William who died in France.—Charles Earl of Selkirk.—John Earl of Ruglen.—George Earl of Orkney.—Basil, drowned in the Ford of Minnock, by trying to save his servant.—Archibald, who was Governor of Jamaica, and married Jane Hamilton, youngest daughter of James Earl of Abercorn, and dying April 6, 1754, by her, who died in 1752, at Paris, had issue two sons, of whom Frederick, the 2d, was Vicar of Wellingbrough in the county of Northampton; also two daughters, Elizabeth married to Francis Earl Brooke, and Jane to Lord Cathcart. Of the Duke's three daughters, Katharine was married to John, Duke of Athol.—Susanna, first to John Earl of Dundonald, and afterwards to Charles Marquis of Tweeddale—and Margaret to James Maul Earl of Panmure. Katharine, daughter of Basil, married Thomas Earl of Dundonald.

(4th Duke.) JAMES Earl of Arran succeeded his father. In the year 1698, his mother the Duchess made a surrender of her titles, and a patent was passed, creating him Duke of Hamilton, with the same precedence as if he had succeeded thereto by his mother's death. On Sept. 10, 1711, he was created Baron of Dutton, and Duke of Brandon in England; but Charles Lord Mohun and his Grace fighting a duel, were both killed on Sunday morning, the 15th of November that year. His Grace's mother, Ann the Duchess Dowager, died at her seat in Lanerkshire 17 October, 1716, aged 80.

This James Duke of Hamilton married to his first wife Ann Spencer, daughter of Robert Earl of Sunderland, by whom he had two daughters, Ann and Mary, who both died young. His 2d wife was Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Digby Lord Gerard of Bromley, by Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Charles Gerard the 1st Earl of Macclesfield, by whom he had the following children: Elizabeth, who died young.—Katharine died in a week after her father.—James Marquis of Clydsdale, who succeeded as Duke of Hamilton.—Charlotte married Charles Edwin, Esq; and died Feb. 5, 1777.—William, who died in 1734, having married Ann, daughter and heir to Francis Hawes, Esq; after whose death, without issue, she married William Viscount Vane of Ireland.—Susan married in August 1736, Anthony Tracy Keck, of Great Tew in Oxfordshire, Esq; and died

June

DUKE OF HAMILTON.

7

June 3, 1755.—Ann, so named, Queen Ann being his godmother, married Mrs. Pownal, an heiress, and died on Christmas-day 1748.

(5th Duke.) JAMES, who, on the death of his father, Nov. 15, 1711, succeeded as Duke of Hamilton, married first Anne Cochran, daughter of John Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had only one son, James, his successor; and she dying in August 1724, in the 18th year of her age, his Grace married, in 1727, Elizabeth, daughter and coheirs of Thomas Strangeways of Dorsetshire, Esq; who dying in Nov. 1729, without issue, he married 3dly Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Edward Spencer, Esq; of the county of Suffolk, by whom he had a daughter Anne, born in 1739, married to the Earl of Donegal, and two sons, Archibald, born July 27, 1740, married May 25, 1765, Harriot Stuart, daughter of John Earl of Galloway, by whom who died Nov. 26, 1788, he has issue, a son born March 6, 1770; and another son born Oct. 20, 1775.—Spencer, born June 1742. Her Grace married 2dly, Dec. 24, 1751, the Hon. Richard Savage Nassau, 2d son of Frederick Earl of Rochford, and died March 9, 1771, leaving issue the present Earl, and other children.

(6th Duke.) JAMES, succeeded his father in March, 1742, and married Feb. 14, 1752, Elizabeth, 2d daughter of John Gunning, Esq; by his wife Bridget, daughter of John Viscount Mayo; of the kingdom of Ireland; by whom he had issue, James.—George, the late Duke; and Douglas Hamilton, the present Duke; also one daughter, Elizabeth, born Jan. 26, 1753, married in June 1774, to Edward, now Earl of Derby. The Duke died 1758, and her Grace married secondly, March 3, 1759, to the Marquis of Lorn, now Duke of Argyll, by whom she hath issue. On May 3, 1776, her Grace was created a Baroness of Great Britain, by the title of Baroness HAMILTON, of Hameldon, in the county of Leicester; and the dignity of a Baron to her heirs male.

(7th Duke.) JAMES-GEORGE was born February 18, 1755, succeeded his father, Jan. 17, 1758, and succeeded to the titles of Marquis of Douglas and Earl of Angus, on the death of Archibald, the late Duke of Douglas, who died July 21, 1761, without issue; his Grace being lineally descended of William, Earl of Selkirk, eldest son of the second marriage of William, first Marquis of Douglas; and his Grace dying July 7, 1769, was succeeded by his brother,

(8th Duke.) DOUGLAS, the present Duke.

CREATIONS.] Summoned to parliament in 1374, in the 4th of Robert II. created Earl of Angus April 9, 1389; Earl of Arran, in the county of Bute, Aug. 10, 1503, the 15th of James IV. Duke of Chattelherault, in Poitou in France, 1552, by Henry II. of France; Marquis of Hamilton, in the county of Lanerk, April 19, 1599; Marquis of Douglas, June 17, 1633; Baron of Aberbrothick, June 1606; Earl of the county of Lanerk, Lord Macanshire and Polmont, March 31, 1639; Duke of Hamilton, April 12, 1643; and Baron of Dutton in Cheshire, and Duke of Brandon in Suffolk, Sept. 10, 1711, the 9th of Queen Anne.

As to the titles of Baron Dutton and Duke of Brandon, the validity of the patent being solemnly debated in the house of Lords, Dec. 30, 1711, it was then adjudged that no Peer of Scotland could be created a Peer of England, as it was declared inconsistent with the articles of the Union, which made all the Peers of Scotland Peers of Great Britain, with the same dignities and privileges, except sitting and voting in the house of Lords, otherwise than by Sixteen representatives, and therefore to admit more than Sixteen was contrary to the treaty; but the same claim was re-debated and admitted in 1782, and his Grace took his seat accordingly.

ARMS.] Four grand quarters; first quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, three cinque-foils, pierced, *ermine*; for Hamilton. 2d and 3d, *argent*, a ship with its sails furled up, *sable*; for the Earldom of Arran. The second grand quarter is *argent*, an human heart imperially crowned, *proper*, on a chief *azure*, three mullets of the field, for Douglas. The third grand quarter as the second, fourth as the first. [*The arms are in Plate I.*]

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, an oak fructed and penetrated transversely in the main stem by a frame-saw, *proper*, the frame *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, *argent*, their horns, ducal collars, chains and hoofs, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Through.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Hamilton in the county of Lanerk.

SCOT, DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH.

THE most noble HENRY SCOT, Duke and Earl of BUC-CLEUGH, Earl of Dalkeith, Baron Scot of Buccleugh, and Eskdale, in Scotland; and a peer of England, by the title of Baron Tindale, in Northumberland, and Earl of DONCASTER in Yorkshire, and Knight of the most ancient Order of the Thistle; was born Sept. 2, 1746, and succeeded his grandfather Francis, the late Duke, April 22, 1751. He married March 20, 1767, Elizabeth, daughter of George Duke of Montagu, by whom he has had issue, George, born March 25, 1768, died May 29 following.—Charles William, Earl of Dalkeith, born May 24, 1772.—Mary, born May 19, 1769.—Elizabeth, born Oct. 10, 1770.—Caroline, born July 10, 1774.—Henry-James, born Dec. 16, 1776, on whom the barony of Montagu of Boughton, in England, is entailed on the death of the present Duke of Montagu his grandfather.—A son Jan. 15, 1777.—Harriot, born Dec. 1780.

In the reigns of Alexander III, and Robert I. we find this family of Scot very powerful on the borders towards England, of which they were often Wardens; and in 1269,

Sir ROBERT SCOT, Knight, (who then swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England, as Baron of Lanerkshire) marrying the heiress of Murdiston in Clydsdale, by her obtained that Barony; and thereupon

DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH.

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thereupon laid aside his paternal arms, which were argent, three lions heads erased, gules; and took the arms of Murdiston, as borne by the present Duke. He was succeeded by another Sir ROBERT SCOT, who was of Murdiston and Ranelburn, in the reign of Robert II. and he having a son,

WALTER, who performed many actions of honour and courage in the service of the crown, was nobly rewarded by the said King, who gave him the barony of Kirkcudrie, and made him a knight, 1390. In 1426 he obtained from the Earl of Douglas a charter of the lands of Lempetlaw, for his service done to that Earl; and afterwards, in 1446, exchanged his lands of Murdiston with Thomas Inglis of Maner, for the lands of Broxholm. He left two sons, David his heir, and Alexander; which Alexander, in 1488, was slain with King James III. in a battle fought against his Nobles. In this reign, and that of James IV. the said

DAVID made a figure in the public transactions; he had a daughter, Janet, married to James Lord Drumlanrig, and one son who died before him; and dying in 1492, was succeeded by

Sir WALTER his grandson, who married to his first wife a daughter of the family of Carmichael, and by her had Sir William Scot; And by Janet his 2d wife, daughter of John Bethune of Crichton he had a daughter Jane, who was married to Sir John Cranston.

Sir WILLIAM married Grisel, daughter of the said John Bethune; and dying before his father, by her left Sir Walter, successor to his grandfather, and three daughters; whereof Jane was married to Sir Thomas Kerr of Fernihirst, Margaret to Sir John Johnstone; and Elizabeth to John Carmichael of Meadowflat.

Sir WALTER, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of David Earl of Douglas and Angus, by whom he had Walter his heir, and a daughter of her name, who was married to Robert Scot of Thirlestoun.

(1st Lord.) Sir WALTER, who was heir to his father, being in great favour with King James VI. by him was advanced to the dignity of Lord Scot of Buccleugh. He married Mary, daughter of William Kerr of Cesford; and dying in 1611, by her left Walter his successor, and two daughters; of whom Margaret was married to James Lord Ross, and Elizabeth to John, son of William Lord Cranston.

(1st Earl.) WALTER who succeeded, and was the 2d Lord Scot, was created Earl of Buccleugh in 1619. He married Mary, daughter of Francis Earl of Errol; and by her had Francis the 2d Earl of Buccleugh, and two daughters; Mary married to John Earl of Mar, and Jane to John Marquis of Tweeddale.

(2d Earl.) FRANCIS the 2d Earl, married Margaret Lesley, daughter of John Earl of Rothes, and widow of the Lord Balgony, and by her had two daughters, whereof MARY the eldest was countess of Buccleugh; and she marrying Walter Scot of Haycheester, he was thereupon created Earl of Terras for life; but she dying in 1662 without issue, her estate and honour came to her sister,

ANN

ANN Scot, who in 1665, was married to (1st Duke of Buccleugh.) JAMES Fitzroy Duke of Monmouth, eldest natural son of King Charles II. by Lucy daughter of Richard Walters, of Haverford in the county of Pembroke, Esq. This Duke was born at Rotterdam in Holland the 9th of April 1649, and bore the surname of Crofts till his marriage with the said Ann Scot; and hence it was that he had also the titles Duke of Buccleugh, &c. and took the surname of Scot, according to the usage of Scotland in marrying the heiress of an ancient family. In July 1662 he was brought into England, his mother being then dead, and was received by the King at Hampton Court with great demonstrations of joy and affection. On the 14th of February following he was created Baron of Tyndale in the county of Northumberland, Earl of Doncaster in the county of York, and Duke of the county of Monmouth, to him and his heirs male, and took his seat in the House of Peers the next session of parliament; and marrying, as before mentioned, they were jointly created Duke and Duchess of Buccleugh. Having shewed himself very zealous in prosecuting a full discovery of the Popish plot, and joined with those who dreaded Popery and a Popish successor, he by these means had so much gained the affection of the people, that some leading men inspired him with notions of his right to the crown; and the more to flatter his hopes therewith, a report was spread through the kingdom, that King Charles had been lawfully married to Mrs. Walters, the Duke's mother, that his Majesty thereupon caused the following declaration to be entered in the Council-book.

‘ Whitehall, 3d March, 1678.

‘ THAT to avoid any dispute which may happen in time to come, concerning the succession to the crown, he declares in the presence of Almighty God, that he never made any contract of marriage, or ever was married to Mrs. Lucy Walters, alias Barlow, or ever was married to any Woman whatever, but to his present wife Queen Katharine now living.

‘ Charles R.’

Notwithstanding which the Duke of York, then at Brussels, grew so jealous of his new competitor, that in the beginning of September 1679, he prevailed with the King not only to divest the Duke of Monmouth of his great places, but to oblige him likewise to depart the kingdom, whereupon he retired to Utrecht. Before James II. was settled on the throne, this unhappy Duke being persuaded to attempt the crown, sailed from the Texel in Holland on the 24th of May 1685, with one man of war and two tenders, accompanied by Ford Lord Gray, afterwards Earl of Tankerville, a German Count, and about 6 or 700 men and officers, who had fled to Holland for refuge in the late reign; and after having been 19 days at sea, they landed near Lyme in Dorsetshire on the 11th of June. The Duke immediately led them by a back way into the town, and set up

up his standard in the Market-place without opposition; then he mustered his small force, who were well armed and clothed; and being asked whom they were for, they declared for the Protestant religion, the laws, rights, and privileges of England, inviting all people to come and join with them; after which the Duke's declaration against King James was read in form. On Saturday the 13th of June, the King receiving this news by express from the Mayor of Lyme, he immediately sent it to the parliament; whereupon both Houses voted an address of thanks to his Majesty; and the Commons ordered in a bill to attain the Duke of high treason, which on the 16th passed the royal assent; and though the parliament had promised to assist the King against the Duke and all his adherents, yet the country people flocked to him in great numbers, so that he had an army of five thousand horse and foot, with which he marched from Lyme to Taunton, where he was received with unusual demonstrations of joy: from thence he marched to Bridgewater, where he was proclaimed King; and from thence to Bath, where being denied entrance, he proceeded to Philips Norton, and by surprise defeated a troop of the King's horse. After this success he marched within two miles of Bristol, where a council of war being held, it was resolved not to enter the city, but to retire to Bridgewater; for the Earl of Feversham being encamped with the King's army at Sedgemore near that town, the Duke resolved to make one desperate push for all, and on Monday the 6th of July, about four in the morning, attacked the King's troops, when he was entirely routed, 300 of his men being killed in the fight, 1000 in the pursuit, and as many taken prisoners. The Earl of Feversham having sent out several parties in pursuit of the Duke and his adherents, the Lord Gray was apprehended the next morning by the Lord Lumley's men; and the day after the Duke himself was likewise taken in Dorsetshire, and being brought to Lord Lumley was conveyed under a guard to the Tower of London; and July 15, 1685, he was beheaded on Tower-hill, in the 37th year of his age, leaving four sons and two daughters: Charles Earl of Doncaster, born in August 1672, and died in February, 1673.—James Earl of Doncaster, born in May 1674, was after his father's attainder in England, called Earl of Dalkeith.—Henry, 3d son, was born in the year 1676, and was created Earl of Delorain in Ireland.—Francis, 4th son, was born in 1672, and died the next year.—Charlotte died young in 1683.—Ann was born in 1675, but died in the Tower of London the next month after her father.

Ann the Duchess Dowager of Monmouth and Buccleugh, was in May 1688 married to Charles Lord Cornwallis, and by him had a son named George, and two daughters, Ann and Isabel; the latter died in 1748, the two first died young. Their mother the Duchess died in 1732.

James Earl of Dalkeith, before-mentioned, who was 2d son of James Duke of Monmouth, married Henrietta, 2d daughter of Laurence Hyde

Hyde Earl of Rochester, by whom he had four sons, and two daughters unmarried; and died in March 1704.

(2d Duke.) FRANCIS Earl of Dalkeith, born Jan. 11, 1694-5, only surviving son of the said Earl James, succeeded his grandmother as Duke of Buccleugh in 1732. In 1743 he was restored as Earl of Doncaster and Baron Scot of Tyndale, the attainder for those titles being reversed by act of parliament. He married April 5, 1720, Jane Douglas, daughter of James Duke of Queensberry and Dover, and by her, who died 31st August 1729, his Grace had two sons and three daughters. Francis late Earl of Dalkeith, born on February 19, 1719.—Charles, born Feb. 14, 1727, died June 18, 1747, unmarried.—Jane, born April 3, 1723, died 1743, unmarried.—Ann, born Nov. 16, 1724, died July 15, 1739.—Mary, born Oct. 31, 1725, died May 20, 1743, unmarried.

FRANCIS, late Earl of Dalkeith, married October 2, 1742, Caroline Campbell, eldest daughter of John late Duke of Argyll and Greenwich; by her, (who married secondly, in September 1755, Charles Townshend, Esq. brother to the Marquis Townshend, and has since been created baroness GREENWICH in England) he had six children, viz. Caroline born Oct. 6, 1743, died Dec. 13, 1753.—John Lord Eskdale, born June 14, 1745, who died in Jan. 1748.—Charles-William-Henry the present Duke.—Campbell, born Oct. 28, 1747, and died Oct. 1766.—James, born March 12, 1748, died in Jan. 1758. But their father dying in April 1750, left his lady with child, which proving a daughter, in July following was named Frances, married May 14, 1783, to John Douglas, Esq. of Douglas castle. Francis, the late Duke, was succeeded in honour and estate by his grandson,

(3d Duke.) HENRY, now Duke of Buccleugh.

CREATIONS.] Lord Scot of Buccleugh, March 16, 1605; Earl of Buccleugh, March 16, 1618; Baron of Eskdale in Roxburghshire, Earl of Dalkeith, and Duke of Buccleugh, in the county of Edinburgh, 1673.

ARMS.] Or, on a bend, *azure*, a star of six points between two crescents of the field, *gules*: (*The arms are in plate I.*) His Grace also quarters the arms of Great Britain with a battoon sinister, *argent*.

CREST.] A stag passant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two maidens, richly attired in antique habits; their under robes *azure*, and the uppermost *vert*, and on their heads a plume of three feathers, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Amo, I love.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dalkeith near Edinburgh, at Melrofs in Roxburghshire, at Adderbury in Oxfordshire, and Hall-place in Berkshire.

LENNOX, DUKE OF LENNOX.

THE most noble CHARLES LENNOX, Duke of LENNOX, in Scotland, RICHMOND in England, and Aubigny in France, Earl of March and Darnley, Baron of Settrington and Turbolton, &c.

An account of this noble family is given at large in the Peerage of England as DUKE OF RICHMOND.

GORDON, DUKE OF GORDON.

THE most noble ALEXANDER GORDON, Duke of GORDON, Marquis and Earl of Huntly, Earl of Enzie, and Baron Gordon of Strathbogy, Viscount of Inverness, Lord Badenoch, Lochaber, Strathaven, Achindon, Balmore, Gratley, and Kincardine, Scotch honours; Baron Gordon of Huntly, and Earl of Norwich, English honours; Knight of the Thistle; succeeded his father Cosmo-George, the late Duke, in Aug. 1752: he married Oct. 18, 1767, Jane, daughter of Sir William Maxwell, Bart. by whom he has issue, George Marquis of Huntly, born Feb. 1, 1770.—Charlotte, married Sept. 1789, Colonel Lennox, nephew to the Duke of Richmond.—Madelaine, married Feb. 3, 1789, to Sir Robert Sinclear.—Susanna.—Louisa-Georgina.—A son, born Dec. 1776; and a son born Nov. 12, 1785.

Of this great family, which took their surname from the barony of Gordon in the county of Berwick, there have been, beside those in North Britain, several of great distinction in Muscovy.

In the reign of Robert Bruce, ADAM Gordon got from that King the Lordship of Strathbogy in Aberdeenshire, which was then in the crown, by the forfeiture of David de Strathbogy; and some say he strengthened his title by marrying the daughter; but upon that occasion they removed thither from Berwickshire, their first county, where the family and their branches possessed many considerable baronies, among which is the Lordship of Gordon. This family had also many lands bestowed upon them by their princes; but suffered much by their adhering to Queen Mary, King Charles I. &c.

To this Adam Gordon succeeded his son ALEXANDER, who lost his life at the battle of Durham in 1346, in behalf of King David II. and was succeeded by Sir John Gordon his son, who, in the 28th of the said King, obtained a charter for uniting all his lands into the entire barony of Strathbogy. He was succeeded by his son Sir Adam, who was the second Baron; and he being slain in the year 1402, at the battle of Halidon Hill in Northumberland, left issue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the Lord Keath, an only daughter Elizabeth, who was his heir; and she, in the year 1408, marrying Alexander

Alexander Seaton, second son of Sir William Seaton of that Ilk, (to whom Robert Duke of Albany, in the third year of his government, gave a charter and confirmation of the lands and baronies of Gordon, Huntly, Strathbogy, and several others) by him had Alexander Seaton, who succeeded, and William Seaton of Mel-drum.

(1st Earl.) ALEXANDER, who was heir to the baronies aforesaid, and the third Baron thereof, in the reign of James II. by authority of parliament took the surname of Gordon, to preserve the memory of the family, and placed the arms of that name in the first quarter; he was created Earl of Huntly; and had also divers manors given him.

This Earl marrying to his first wife Honora, daughter and heir to Robert Keith, grandson of Sir William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, by her had no issue; but by his second wife, who was Giles, daughter and heir to John Hay, Baron of Tillybody, Touch, and Enzie, he had Sir Alexander Seaton, Knt. who was the first of the family of Touch; and by his third wife, who was Margaret, daughter of William Lord Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland, he had a son named George, and three daughters; whereof Jane was married to James Dunbar Earl of Murray; Elizabeth to William Keith Earl Marishal; and Christian to William Lord Forbes.

To Alexander Earl of Huntley succeeded his son

(2d Earl.) GEORGE, by the third wife, the honour being so limited. He married to his first wife the Lady Jane Stewart, daughter of King James I. and after her decease he married Agnes, daughter of William Hay Earl of Errol; and dying in the year 1507, by her left three sons and four daughters. Of the sons Alexander succeeded his father; Adam, the second, was the thirteenth Earl of Sutherland; and Sir James was Admiral of Scotland: And of the daughters, who were Katharine, Janet, Agnes, and Mary, the eldest in 1496 was married to Perkin Warbeck, who counterfeited the person of Richard Duke of York; the third to Sir James Ogilvy of Findlater; and the youngest to Sir William Sinclair of Westraw in the county of Caithness.

(3d Earl.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his father, and was the third Earl of Huntly. He married Jane daughter of the Earl of Athol, and by her had a son,

JOHN, who died before him, leaving issue by Jane his wife, daughter of King James IV. by Margaret, daughter of John Lord Drummond, three sons and two daughters; whereof George succeeded his grandfather.—Alexander was Bishop of Galloway.—William was Bishop of Aberdeen; and the daughters were Janet and Isabel; the eldest was married to Colin Campbell, third Earl of Argyll, and the youngest to the Lord of Innermeath.

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, who was heir to his grandfather, was in the 5th of Queen Mary 1546, appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland; and afterwards had a grant of the Earldom of Murray, and the Lordship

Lordship of Abernethy, which he enjoyed for divers years, and died in 1563. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Keith, son and heir to William Earl Marishal, and by her had five sons and three daughters; of which sons George was next heir; and the daughters were Jane, Elizabeth, and Margaret; the eldest was first married to the Earl of Bothwell, and secondly to Alexander the fifteenth Earl of Sutherland; the second to John Stewart Earl of Athol, and the youngest to Lord Forbes.

(5th Earl.) GEORGE, who succeeded, and was the fifth Earl of Huntly, was Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and Lieutenant-General of all her Majesty's forces in the North; and dying in the year 1576, left issue by Joan his wife, (daughter of the Regent James Hamilton the second Earl of Arran) George his only son, and a daughter Jane, who was married to George Sinclair Earl of Caithness.

(1st Marq.) GEORGE, the sixth Earl of Huntly, was created Marquis of Huntly, which title he lived to enjoy 35 years. He married Henrietta, daughter of Esme Stewart Duke of Lennox, and by her had two sons and four daughters; Ann married to James Stewart Earl of Murray.—Elizabeth to Alexander Levingston Earl of Linlithgow.—Mary to William Marquis of Douglas.—Jane to Claud Hamilton the second Lord Strabane of the kingdom of Ireland. The sons were George and John; the eldest succeeded his father.

(2d Marq.) GEORGE, the second Marquis of Huntly, while he was Lord Gordon, was a Captain in the Scot Guards of Louis XIII. of France; and had a commission to be Lieutenant of the North, during the rage of the civil war; and at the end thereof, on the 30th of March, 1649, was executed at Edinburgh. He married Ann, daughter of Archibald the 7th Earl of Argyl, by whom he had three sons and three daughters: Of the sons, George the eldest was killed at the battle of Alford, in his father's life time.—Lewis, the second, was Marquis of Huntly.—Charles, the youngest, was created Earl of Aboyne; and of the daughters, Ann, Henrietta, and Jane; the eldest was married to James the third Earl of Perth; the second, first to George Lord Seaton, and secondly to John Stewart Earl of Traquair; and the youngest to Thomas Hamilton Earl of Hadington.

(3d Marq.) LEWIS, the third Marquis of Huntly, married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Grant of that ilk, and by her had a son George, and three daughters; of whom, Ann was married to the Count de Crolly; Mary, first to Adam Urquhart of Meldrum, and secondly, to James Drummond Earl of Perth; and Jane to Charles Seaton Earl of Dumfaring; and

(1st Duke.) GEORGE their brother, the fourth Marquis, who succeeded his father, was created Duke of Gordon November 1, 1684, and married Elizabeth Howard, second daughter of Henry Duke of Norfolk, by Ann Somerset his wife, eldest daughter of Edward, Marquis of Worcester; and by her, who died in July 1732, left issue one son, Alexander, and one daughter Jane, married to

to James Drummond, Esq; son of James the fourth Earl of Perth; and died Jan. 30, 1773.

(2d Duke.) ALEXANDER succeeded as Duke of Gordon, in 1716; and in 1706 married Henrietta, daughter of Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, and by her had four sons and seven daughters, viz. Cosmo-George, Marquis of Huntly, who succeeded his father.—Charles, died 1780.—Lewis, died in 1754.—Adam, a Major General in the army; he married, Sept. 2, 1767, Jane daughter of John Drummond, Esq; and widow of James, late Duke of Athol.—Henrietta, died in Feb. 1789.—Mary, who died July 26, 1782.—Anne, married to William Earl of Aberdeen.—Betty, married to the Rev. Mr. Skelly.—Jane.—Catharine, married to Francis Charteris, now Earl of Weems.—Charlotte.

(3d Duke.) COSMO GEORGE, the eldest, succeeded his father, who died in November, 1728. His Grace in 1741 married Catharine Gordon, daughter of William Earl of Aberdeen, by whom, who died 1779, he had three sons and three daughters.—Alexander, the present Duke.—William, married March 1, 1781, Frances Irwin, second daughter of the late Viscount Irwin, who was born July 12, 1761, by whom he has a daughter, born March 6, 1782, named Frances.—George.—Susan, married 1767, to John late Earl of Westmoreland, to whom she was second wife, and after his death, she married secondly Dec. 28, 1778, Col. John Woodford of the Foot Guards, by whom she has issue.—Anne, married 1782, to the Rev. Mr. Alexander Chalmers.—Catharine, married to Thomas Booker, Esq; an Officer in the 53d Regiment of Foot. The Duchess their mother married secondly to Colonel Morris, and died Dec. 10, 1779. His Grace dying in France in August 1752, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(4th Duke.) ALEXANDER, now Duke of Gordon.

CREATIONS.] Lord Gordon of Strathbogy, in the county of Aberdeen, June 16, 1376; Earl of Huntly in the county of Berwick, in 1449; Marquis of Huntly, April 17, 1599, by James VI. and Duke of Gordon, in the county of Banff, Nov. 1, 1684, by Charles II. Earl of Norwich and Baron Gordon of Huntly, in Gloucestershire, English honours, 1784.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first, *azure*, three boars heads erased, *or*, for Gordon; second, *or*, three lions heads erased, *gules*, for Badenoch; third, *or*, three crescents, within a double tressure flowered and counterflowered, *gules*, for Seton; fourth, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*, for Frazer. (*Arms plate I.*)

CREST.] In a Marquis's coronet, *or*, a stag's head guardant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, gorged with collars, *gules*, charged with three buckles, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Animo non astutia*: By Courage not by Craft: and *Bydand*, i. e. Abiding, or lasting.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Strathbogy in the county of Aberdeen, and at Gordon-castle in Banff-shire.

DOUGLAS,

DOUGLAS, DUKE OF QUEENSBURY.

THE most noble JAMES DOUGLAS, Duke of QUEENSBURY and DOVER, Marquis of Queensbury and Dumfries, Earl of Queensbury, March, Ruglen, Drumlanrig, Sanquar, and Solway; Viscount Drumlanrig, Nith, Torthorald, Tibbers, and Ross; Baron Douglas of Hawick, Nidpath, Lym, Manerhead, Killinount, Middleby, Tibbers and Dornick; and Knight of the Thistle; succeeded his father as Earl of March, and as Earl of Ruglen in right of his mother; and in 1778, on the death of the late Duke became Duke of Queensbury, &c. Born 1730.

The Barony of Drumlanrig in the country of Dumfries did anciently belong to the Earls of Mar. Thomas Earl of Mar gave these lands to William Lord Douglas, who had married his sister Lady Margaret, which King David the Second did by charter confirm to him, who was thereafter Earl of Douglas, and was succeeded by his son James Earl of Douglas and Mar, who gave the barony of Drumlanrig to his son,

(1st Lord.) Sir WILLIAM, and the heirs of his body; and in case of failure, to Archibald, another son, and his lawful heirs. He signalized himself in the wars, and on the 25th of October, 1415, lost his life at the famous battle of Agincourt. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Stuart, of Durisdeer, and by her had

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, who, dying in 1458, left issue by Jane, his wife, daughter of Sir Herbert Maxwell, Lord of Calaverock, ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale,

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Margaret, daughter of Roger Carlisle, of Torthorald, and dying in 1464, by her left

(4th Lord.) WILLIAM, who was slain in the battle of Kirkonell near Sanquar, against Alexander Duke of Albany, the King's brother. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Crichton, Lord Sanquar, ancestor to the Countess and heiress of Dumfries, and by her had three sons; James, his heir.—Robert, of whom were descended Douglas of Cashogle and Dalony.—George, ancestor to Douglas of Pinerie; and having also two daughters, Janet was married to William Lord Somerville, and Margaret to Sir Robert Dalziel, ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(5th Lord.) JAMES, who succeeded in the year 1470, married Janet, daughter of David Scot of Buccleugh, ancestor to Ann Dukes of Monmouth and Buccleugh; and by her had a son

(6th Lord.) WILLIAM, and three daughters, whereof Elizabeth was married to Sir John Campbell, of Loudon, hereditary Sheriff of Air; Margaret to John Cathcart; and Janet to Roger Grierfon.

Lord James dying in 1492, his son William succeeded, as before-mentioned, and he losing his life at the battle of Flodden, 1513,

left issue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, ancestor to Viscount Kenmure; James his successor, and John, from whom, by a natural son, is descended the family of Douglas of Arland; and a daughter, Jane, married to Robert, the fourth Lord Maxwell.

(7th Lord.) Sir JAMES, the seventh Baron, married first Jane, daughter of George Douglas, son and heir to Archibald Earl of Angus, by whom he had two daughters; Jane, married first to Sir William Douglas of Coslogle, and then to Mr. Charteris of Amsfield; and Margaret, the wife of John Jardin, of Applegirth. This Sir James Lord Drumlanrig being divorced from his Lady, married secondly Christian Montgomery, daughter of John, son and heir to Hugh, the first Earl of Eglintoun, and by her he had an only son, William, and four daughters, viz. Margaret, married first to Lord Sanquar, then to William Stewart, Earl of Menteith, and lastly, to Mr. Warcop, of Netherie.—Helen, married to Roger Grierison.—Jane, married to James Twedie of Drumlezier, and after to Sir William Kerr of Cesford, ancestor to the Duke of Roxburgh.—Christian was the wife of Sir Alexander Stewart of Gairlis, ancestor to the Earl of Galloway.

WILLIAM, the only son of Sir James aforesaid, was seated at Hawick, and died before his father in 1572. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Gordon, of Lochinvar, by whom he had Sir James, who succeeded, and three daughters; Jane, who married Sir James Murray of Cockpool.—Margaret, married to Sir Robert Montgomery of Skemerly.—Christian to Sir Robert Dalziel, ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(8th Lord.) Sir JAMES, the eighth Baron, who succeeded his grandfather 1578, married Margaret, daughter of John Lord Fleming, and sister to John Earl of Wigton. His sons were, Sir William, who succeeded him.—Sir James.—David.—George. Of his daughters, Jane married William Levingston, from whom descended the Viscount Teviot; and Helen married John Menzie, of Castlehill.

(1st Earl.) Sir WILLIAM Douglas, succeeded his father, in October, 1615. He married Isabel, daughter of Mark Kerr, Earl of Lothian, and by her had four sons; James Douglas, who succeeded.—Sir William Douglas, of Killhead.—Archibald Douglas, of Dornick.—Robert, who died unmarried. Also two daughters, Margaret, married to James Johnson, Earl of Hartfield, grandfather to the first Marquis of Annandale; and Janet, who married Thomas Maclellan, Lord Kircudbright. On April 1, 1628, he was created Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, and Viscount Drumlanrig, by King Charles I. who, while he was in Scotland, on June 13, 1633, created him also Earl of Queensbury. He dying in 1639, was succeeded by his eldest son

(2d Earl.) JAMES, the second Earl of Queensbury, who was a great sufferer in the cause of Charles I. and died at Drumlanrig in
the

the 63d year of his age, 1671. He married first Mary, youngest daughter of James Marquis of Hamilton, and Earl of Cambridge, but by her had no issue. His second was Margaret Stewart, daughter of John Earl of Traquair, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and by her had nine children: William, who succeeded him.—James, Lieutenant-General, died at Namur 1691.—John, killed at the siege of Treves 1673.—Robert, slain at the siege of Maestricht 1676.—Mary, married to Alexander Stewart, the third Earl of Galloway.—Catharine, married to Sir James Douglas of Killhead, Bart.—Henrietta, married to Sir John Grierfon, Bart.—Margaret, wife to Sir Alexander Jardin, of Applegirth, Bart.—Isabel, wife to Sir William Lockart, of Carstairs, Bart.

(1st Duke.) WILLIAM, the third Earl of Queensbury, succeeded his father in 1671; on Feb. 11, 1681, he was created Lord Douglas, of Kilmount, Middleby, and Dornick, Viscount of Nith, Torthorald, and Ross, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquar, and Marquis of Queensbury; and in April, 1682, by the King's warrant to Sir Alexander Erskine, Lyon King of Arms, he had an addition to his coat armorial, for him and his heirs for ever, of the double tressure, as it is in the royal achievement. He was also, Feb. 3, 1685, created Marquis of Dumfries and Duke of Queensbury. In 1657 he married Isabel, daughter of William Marquis of Douglas, by whom he had a son, and a daughter, who both died young.—James, his successor.—William, created Earl of March, ancestor of the present Duke.—George, who died unmarried.—Ann, who in 1697 was married to David Earl of Weyms, and died in 1699. His Grace dying in 1694, was succeeded by his son,

(2d Duke.) JAMES, who was born the 18th of December, 1662, and in 1708, was created Duke of Dover, and died in July, 1711, in the 40th year of his age. In December 1685, he married Mary Boyle, second daughter of Charles Lord Clifford, eldest son of Richard Earl of Burlington and Cork, by Jane, daughter of William Duke of Somerset, and by her had four sons and five daughters. Of the sons, William, the eldest, was born in May, 1696, and died seven months after.—James was born in November, 1697, died before his father.—Charles was born November 24, 1698, and in 1707, was created Earl of Solway, and was the late Duke of Queensbury.—George was born February 1700, and died at Paris in 1724. Of the daughters, Isabel, the eldest, was born at London 1688, and died at Edinburgh.—Jane was married to Francis Duke of Buccleugh, then Earl of Dalkeith, and died of the smallpox, 1729.—Ann married the Hon. William Finch, brother to the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, but died 1741.

(3d Duke.) CHARLES, late Duke of Queensbury, succeeded his father in 1711. His Grace was born November 24, 1698, and married in March 1720, Catharine, second daughter of Henry Hyde Earl of Rochester, by whom, who died in 1777, he had issue two sons and a daughter; Henry Earl of Drumlanrig, born Oct.

30, 1722; and July 10, 1754, married Elizabeth Hope, daughter of John Earl of Hopeton; but was killed by the accidental going off of his own pistol, on his journey from Scotland to London, the 20th of October following; and his Lady died in April 1756.—Charles, afterwards Earl of Drumlanrig, was born July 17, 1726; and died October, 1756, unmarried.—Catharine, who died young. His Grace dying without male issue, Oct. 22, 1778, was succeeded by the Earl of March in all the Scotch honours, (but the claim of English honours is extinct) who is descended from William, created Earl of March, second son of William, 1st Duke of Queensbury, as follows:

(1st Earl.) WILLIAM, second son of William 1st Duke, created Earl of March, married Jane Hay, daughter of John Marquis of Tweeddale, and left a daughter, Isabella, who died, unmarried, April, 1780; and a son,

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Anne Hamilton, daughter of John, Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, and by her (who, in 1746, married secondly to Anthony Sawyer, Esq. Paymaster to his Majesty's forces in Scotland) had James the present Earl, and Isabel, Mary, and Jane; and his Lordship deceasing, was succeeded by

(3d Earl.) JAMES, the present Earl of March, and Duke of Queensbury.

CREATIONS.] Lord Douglas, of Hawick and Tibbers, and Viscount Drumlanrig, April 1, 1628; Earl of Queensbury, June 13, 1633; Lord Douglas of Kilmount, Middleby, and Dornick; Viscount Nith, Drumlanrig, Torthorald, and Ross; Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquar, and Marquis of Queensbury, February 11, 1682; Marquis of Dumfries, and Duke of Queensbury, February 3, 1684; Earl of March, April 20, 1697; Earl of Ruglen, and Baron Douglas of Nidpath, Lym, and Manerhead; Viscount Tibbers, and Earl of Solway, in 1707.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th quartered, *argent*, a heart, *gules*, crowned with an Imperial crown, *or*, on a chief, *azure*, three mullets of the field, for Douglas; 2d and 3d, *azure*, a bend between six cross croissants, *fitchée*, *or*, for the earldom of Mar; the whole within a bordure, *or*, charged with a double tressure fleury and counterfleury of the *second*, being an augmentation, as is also the heart in the first quarter, used in memory of the pilgrimage made by Sir James Douglas, ancestor of his Grace, to the Holy Land, with the heart of King Robert Bruce, in the year 1330, which was there interred, according to that King's desire: and the double tressure was added by King Charles II. when he honoured the family with the Marquisate of Queensbury, the bordure before that time being borne only plain. The 2d and 3d grand quarter, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*, within a bordure of the *last*, charged with eight cinquefoils of the *first*. (Plate II.)

CREST.

CREST.] On a wreath, a heart between two wings, *gules*, crowned with an Imperial crown, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] On each side a pegasus, or flying horse, *argent*, wings, crests, manes, tails, and hoofs, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Forward.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Drumlanrig, in the county of Dumfries; Nidpath Castle, in Tweeddale; Amesbury, in the county of Wilts.

CAMPBELL, DUKE OF ARGYL.

THE most noble JOHN CAMPBELL, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of ARGYL; Marquis of Lorn and Kintyre; Earl of Campbell and Cowal, Viscount Lochow and Glenilla; Lord of Inverary, Mull, Morven, and Tyrie; succeeded his father, the late Duke of Argyl, November 17, 1770; his Grace was born 1722, and married March 3, 1759, Elizabeth, daughter of John Gunning, Esq. and relict of James, Duke of Hamilton, father of the late and present Dukes, by whom he has had issue George-John, born February 17, 1766, who died an infant.—George, Marquis of Lorn, born Sept. 22, 1768.—John-Douglas-Henry-Edward, born December 24, 1777.—Augusta, born, March 31, 1760.—Charlotte-Susan-Maria, born January 28, 1775. His Grace was created a Peer of England, while Marquis of Lorn, December 20, 1766, by the title of Baron SUNDRIDGE, of Coombank, in Kent, and in failure of his issue, to his brothers Frederick and William, and their heirs male; and her Grace has been created a Baroness of England in her own right, May 14, 1776, by the title of Baroness HAMILTON, of Hambledon, which see.

Sir COLINMORE Campbell was one of those great men summoned to Berwick in August 1291, on the part of Robert Bruce, when King Edward I. of England came there, to decide the dispute between the said Robert and John Baliol, for the crown of Scotland. He married a lady of the family of Sinclair, by whom he had two sons, Sir Donald Campbell of Redhouse, from whom descended the Earl of Loudon, and Sir Neil, his successor. In 1315 he was one of the Barons in the Parliament held at Air, where they made an intail of the crown to King Robert and his heirs; and the King made him a grant of several lands; and also gave him in marriage his own sister, Margery Bruce. By the said Lady he had two sons, Colin and John, which John was dignified with the title of Earl of Athol, and died without issue; and Sir Colin, who succeeded his father in 1316, was rewarded with a grant of divers lands in the county of Argyl. In the minority of King David Bruce, he raised 400 men for his Majesty, and taking therewith the castle of Du-noon, then in possession of the English, that King rewarded him

with

with the heritable government thereof, and gave him a yearly pension. He married a daughter of the family of Lennox, and dying in 1340, by her left Archibald, who succeeded him, and Dougal; which Archibald marrying Mary, daughter of Sir John Lamont, by her had

COLIN, his heir, who married Mary Campbell, and by her had Colin, ancestor to the Campbells of Ardkinlafs, and

(1st Lord.) DUNCAN, who succeeded, was made High Chancellor of Scotland, and had summons to Parliament by the title of Lord Campbell. He married Margery Stewart, daughter of Robert Duke of Albany, and by her had two sons, Archibald, from whom is derived the male line of the noble family, and Sir Colin Campbell, ancestor to the Earl of Breadalbane.

ARCHIBALD, who was the elder brother, dying in his father's life-time, left issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Somerville of Carnwath, ancestor to Lord Somerville, a son

(1st Earl.) COLIN, who succeeded his grandfather, and was created Earl of Argyl in 1457; who was Lord High Chancellor till he died, which was in the year 1492. He married Isabel, daughter and co-heir to John Stewart Lord Lorn, by whom he had two sons, Archibald, his heir, and Thomas, ancestor to the Campbells of Lundy, in the county of Forfar: Also five daughters; Margaret was married to George, Lord Seaton.—Isabel to William, son and heir of John, Lord Drummond.—Helen, to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglintoun.—Elizabeth, to John Lord Oliphant.—Mary, to Æneas Macdonald.

(2d Earl.) ARCHIBALD the 2d Earl of Argyl, on the 9th of September, 1513, commanding the van of the army at the battle of Floddon, was killed with his royal master. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Lennox, and had four sons and four daughters; Margaret married to John Lord Erskine, afterwards Earl of Mar.—Isabel to Gilbert Kennedy, Earl of Cassilis.—Mary to John Stewart, Earl of Athol.—Jane to Sir John Lamont. The sons were, Colin.—Archibald, who left only one daughter.—Sir John Campbell of Calder, whose daughter Jane married Alexander, the 4th Lord Lovat.—Donald, Abbat of Coupar.

(3d Earl.) COLIN, the eldest son, succeeding his father, married Janet Gordon, daughter of Alexander Earl of Huntly, by her had Archibald and John, and a daughter Margaret, who was married to James Stewart, Earl of Murray.

(4th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, was Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and dying in 1558, left issue by Helen his wife, daughter of James Hamilton, the 1st Earl of Arran, Archibald his heir; and by a second wife, who was Mary, daughter of William Graham, Earl of Menteth, he had Sir Colin Campbell of Buchan, and two daughters, Margaret and Janet.

(5th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, was High Chancellor of Scotland till 1575, the time of his death; and leaving no issue by his two wives,
Jane

Jane Stewart, natural daughter of King James V. and Jane Coningham, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Glencairn, his estate and honour descended to his brother,

(6th Earl.) COLIN, who was also Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and dying in 1584, left issue by Agnes his wife, daughter of William Keith, Earl Marishal, Archibald his heir, and Sir Colin Campbell of Lundy.

(7th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, married first Agnes Douglas, daughter of William, Earl of Moreton, by whom he had Archibald, who succeeded him, and four daughters; Ann was married to George Gordon, the second Marquis of Huntly.—Annabel to Robert Kerr, the second Earl of Lothian.—Jane to John Gordon, the first Viscount Kenmure.—Mary to Sir Robert Montgomery. By his second wife Ann, fourth and youngest daughter of Sir William Cornwallis (by Lucy his wife, third daughter and coheir of John Nevil, Lord Latimer, he had a son James, who in 1622 was created Baron of Kintyre, and in 1642 Earl of Irwin, as also a daughter Mary, married to James, Lord Rollo.

(1st Marq.) ARCHIBALD, eldest son by the first wife, and the 8th Earl, in 1641, was created Marquis of Argyl. He contributed much to the reception and coronation of King Charles II. and on January 1, 1650, put the crown on his head at Scoon; but after the restoration, 1661, he was accused by the Earl of Middleton, with complying with Oliver Cromwell as to the death of the late King; for which he was condemned in parliament, and on May 27, 1661, was beheaded at the Market-cross of Edinburgh. He married Margaret, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Morton, and by her had two sons, Archibald his heir, and Neil; also two daughters, Jane, married to Robert Kerr, Marquis of Lothian; and Mary, first to George Sinclair, Earl of Caithness, and afterwards to John Campbell, Earl of Breadalbane. By his second wife Susanna, daughter of Sir Alexander Menzie, of Weem, he had also two sons, Neil and Alexander.

(9th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, who succeeded his father, in 1663 was restored to the honors and estate of his ancestors, as Earl of Argyl only; but in 1681, he was found guilty of high treason, and sentenced to suffer death. Some days after this, his estate was disposed of to others, and he getting out of prison in the dress of a lady's page, went into Holland, and so escaped his destiny at that time. In 1685, having got together some officers and soldiers in Holland, he put them on board three ships, and landed in Argylshire; but being defeated and taken by a countryman, was sent prisoner to the castle of Edinburgh, and beheaded — 30th at the Market-cross on his former sentence. He married Mary Stewart, daughter of James, Earl of Murray, by whom he had four sons and two daughters; Ann was first married to Richard Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale; after his decease to Charles, Earl of Moray.—Jane to William Kerr, Marquis of Lothian. The sons were

Archibald, John, Charles, and James: The youngest, who was a Captain in the army, forcibly married Miss Mary Wharton, in November, 1690, a young heiress of thirteen years. The marriage was dissolved by parliament, and Sir John Johnston, who assisted in the rape, was hanged; but the said James married Margaret Lesley, daughter of David Lord Newark.—John Campbell of Mammore, the second son, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Lord Elphinstone, by whom he had the following issue; Archibald, created Duke of Argyl.—Charles Neil, who died unmarried.—William married a daughter of — Bernard, Esq.—Mary married to James Earl of Roseberry.—Anne married to Archibald Edmonstone, Esq.—Isabella married to Alexander Montgomery, Esq. who died November 2, 1785.—Jane married to John Campbell, of Carrick, Esq.—Primrose married to Simon Lord Lovat.—Elizabeth died unmarried.

(1st Duke.) ARCHIBALD, the eldest, was acknowledged as Earl of Argyl by the parliament before they took off the attainder against his father, and created Duke of Argyl in June, 1701. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Sir Lionel Talmash of Helmingham, in Suffolk, Bart. and sister of Lionel, Earl of Dysart, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir to William Murray, Earl of Dysart, and dying in 1703, by her left two sons, John, Marquis of Lorn; and Archibald, Earl of Ila; also a daughter, Ann, married to James Stewart, 2d Earl of Bute.

(2d Duke.) JOHN, who succeeded his father as Duke of Argyl, was born in 1680, and bravely distinguished himself through the whole course of Queen Ann's wars. He was also in 1705, created Baron of Chatham, Duke and Earl of Greenwich. He married to his first wife Mary, daughter of John Brown, Esq. and niece to Sir Charles Duncomb, Knt. Lord Mayor of London; but she dying in 1716 without issue, his Grace married to his second wife, Jane Warburton, one of the Maids of Honour to her Majesty Queen Ann, as also to her Majesty Queen Caroline, when Princess of Wales, and by her had five daughters; Caroline, married first to Francis, Earl of Dalkeith, eldest son of Francis, Duke of Buccleugh; and 2dly, to Charles Townshend, Esq. second son of the Lord Townshend, and her Ladyship was created Baroness GREENWICH.—Ann, married William, Earl of Stafford.—Jane died in her 12th year.—Betty, married James Stewart Mackenzie, brother to John, Earl of Bute.—Mary, the youngest, married Edward, Viscount Coke, heir apparent to Thomas, Earl of Leicester, and to his mother, Margaret Baroness Clifford, who left her a widow without issue. His Grace dying in November, 1743, the English titles of Duke and Earl of Greenwich, and Baron of Chatham, expired with him; but he was succeeded in his other titles by his brother,

(3d Duke.) ARCHIBALD, the 3d Duke of Argyl, who, at 24 years of age was created a Peer of Scotland, by the titles of Lord Ormsay, Dunoon, and Aros, also Viscount and Earl of Ila, October

29, 1706. He married the daughter of Mr. Whitfield, Paymaster of the marines, but by her, who died in 1723, he had no issue; and his Grace dying the 15th of April, 1761, was succeeded in his titles and estate by his cousin,

(4th Duke.) JOHN CAMPBELL, son of John Campbell of Marmore, second son of Archibald, Earl of Argyl. He married in 1720, Mary, daughter of John, Lord Bellenden, by whom he had issue; John, the present Duke.—Henry, killed at the battle of La Felt.—Frederick, married March 28, 1769, Mary, daughter of Amos Meredith, Esq. and widow of Laurence Shirley, Earl Ferrers, by whom he has issue; Jane, married October 26, 1788, George Henry Johnston, son of General Johnston.—William, married in May, 1763, to Miss Sarah Izard, of South Carolina, and died September 5, 1778, leaving issue a daughter, who died January, 1789.—Caroline, third wife of Charles, Earl of Aylesbury, who dying in 1746, she married Henry Seymour Conway, brother to the Earl of Hertford, by whom she has a daughter, Ann, born Nov. 8, 1748, and married June 14, 1767, to the late John Damer, son of Lord Milton. His Grace dying Nov. 17, 1770, was succeeded by his son,

(5th Duke.) JOHN, the present Duke.

CREATIONS.] Summoned to parliament as Lord Campbel in 1445, the 8th of James II. and by the same King in 1457, created Earl of the county of Argyl. Marquis of the same, Nov. 15, 1641, the 17th of Charles I. Duke of Argyl, Marquis of Kintyre and Lorn, Earl of Campbell and Cowal, Viscount Lochow and Glenilla, Lord of Inverary, Mull, Morven, and Tyrie, June 23, 1701, the 13th of William III. Baron Sundridge, in Kent, an English peerage, Dec. 28, 1766.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, girony of eight pieces, *or* and *sable*, for Campbell; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a lymphad, or old-fashioned ship, with one mast, close sails, and oars in action, *sable*, with flag and pennants flying, *gules*, for the lordship of Lorn. (*Arms, plate I.*)

CREST.] On a wreath a boar's head, couped, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions guardant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Ne obliviscaris.* You must not forget. The late John Duke of Argyl's motto was, *Vix ea nostra voco.* I can scarcely call these things our own.

NOTE, Behind the arms are two honourable badges in saltire, which his Grace's ancestors have borne a long time as great masters of the King's household, and justiciaries of Scotland. The first is a battoon, *gules*, semée of thistles, *or*, ensigned with an imperial crown, *proper*; and thereon the crest of Scotland, which is a lion sejant guardant, *gules*, crowned with the like crown he sits on; having in his dexter paw a sword, *proper*, the pommel and hilt, *or*; and, in the sinister, a scepter of the last. The other badge is a sword, as that in the lion's paw.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Inverary, in Argylshire; at Campbleton, in Kintyre; at Roseneath, in the county of Dunbarton; and at Coombank, in Kent.

MURRAY,

MURRAY, DUKE OF ATHOL.

THE most noble JOHN MURRAY, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of ATHOL; Marquis and Earl of Tullibardin; Viscount Glenalmond, Lord Murray, and Lord of the Isle of Man. His Grace was born June 30, 1755, and succeeded his father, the late Duke, Nov. 4, 1774. He married, Dec. 26, 1774, Jane, daughter of the late Lord Cathcart, and has had issue, Charlotte, born Oct. 23, 1775.—Mary Louisa, born Dec. 11, 1776, and died June 1777.—John, Marquis of Tullibardin, born June 26, 1778.—Amelia Sophia, born July 5, 1780.—James, born May 29, 1782.—Another son, Sept. 11, 1783.—A daughter, born April 19, 1787.—And a son born Oct. 15, 1788.

Athol is the north division of Perthshire.

Tullibardin is in Strathern division of Perthshire, two miles south of the river Ern.

Glenalmond is a district in Strathern, on the river Almond, which is a branch of the Tay.

This noble family of Murray is of antient settlement in the county of Perth, and is descended from Sir Malcolm Murray, whose son, Sir William, in the year 1282, marrying Adda Moravia, daughter of Malys Seneschal of Strathern, thereby became possessed of the barony of Tullibardin. In 1292, he was one of the barons summoned to Berwick by King Edward I. of England, when that prince was to determine the controversy about the succession to the crown of Scotland, then disputed between John Baliol and Robert Bruce. By the said Adda his wife he had,

Sir ANDREW MURRAY, his heir, who, in 1332, was joined in the government of Scotland with Robert Stewart the regent, while King David and his Queen were obliged to retire into France: dying in the year 1338, he left a son, William, the father of Walter Murray, whose son David was knighted by King James I. and founded the collegiate church of Tullibardin; and he dying in 1446, left Sir William his successor, and a daughter, Marion, married to Malcolm Drummond of Cargill, ancestor to the Earl of Perth.

Sir WILLIAM, the next heir, was knighted by King James III. made Steward of Strathern, and he marrying Mary, daughter of the Earl Marishal Keith, by her had four sons and one daughter; Andrew the youngest son was ancestor to the Viscount Stormont; and John the eldest dying without issue, William the second became heir; and the said daughter, whose name was Christian, was married to John Lord Seaton.

WILLIAM, the second son, who succeeded, married Catharine, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, and by her had three sons and four daughters; of whom, Annabel was married to John Erskine, Earl of Mar; and Jane, to Alexander Duke of Gordon.

William, who was heir to his father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary, and Master of her household. In 1572,
he

he was joined in commission with Sir Alexander Erskine to be keeper of the castle of Stirling; and dying in 1583, left issue by Agnes his wife, daughter of William Graham, Earl of Montrose, Sir John his successor, and a daughter Margaret, married to Sir Robert Bruce of Clackmanan.

(1st Earl.) Sir JOHN, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was created Lord Murray, and Earl of Tullibardin; and marrying Catharine, daughter of David Lord Drummond, by her had three sons; William, his heir.—Sir Patrick, Knight of the Bath.—Sir Mungo, who succeeded pursuant to the limitation of the patent as Viscount Stormont. The said Earl having also four daughters, Ann, the eldest, was married to Patrick Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn, ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore.

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, who was the 2d Earl, having rescued his Majesty from a tumult of the citizens of Perth, in 1660, when John Earl of Gowry their Provost was killed, had thereupon a special grant of the sheriffship of Perthshire, which continued in his family till the suppression of all heritable jurisdictions, by act of parliament in 1747. He married Dorothy, daughter and coheir to John Stewart, the 5th Earl of Athol, by Mary his wife, daughter of William Ruthven, the 1st Earl of Gowry; and by her had a son,

(3d Earl.) JOHN, who succeeded to the title of Earl of Athol, being by that match related to the Royal Family. He was a faithful friend to King Charles I. from the beginning of his troubles in 1640, when he raised a body of near 2000 men for his service. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy; and dying in 1642, left a son,

(1st Marquis.) JOHN, the 4th Earl, who, in the year 1653, when but 18 years of age, took up arms in defence of King Charles II. and had several encounters with the English in the North of Scotland; for which his Majesty, after the Restoration, made him Justice General, Lord Privy Seal, Captain of his Guard, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, and created him Marquis of Athol.

On the 11th of June, 1685, the first of James II. he defeated a party of the Earl of Argyll's men, after which he was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the county of Argyll; and dying in May, 1703, left issue by Amelia-Sophia, daughter of James Stanley, Earl of Derby, and Baron Strange of Knockyn, who was beheaded in 1651, four sons and one daughter; John, the eldest, succeeded.—Charles was created Earl of Dunmore.—James married Lillie Drummond, daughter of John, the 2d Earl of Perth, and left a daughter, married to Andrew, Lord Rollo.—William was Lord Nairn, having altered his name by marrying the heiress of Robert Nairn, Lord Nairn. The daughter, Amelia, was married to Hugh Fraser, Lord Lovat.

(1st Duke.) JOHN, who succeeded his father, was made Secretary of State in the reign of William III. High Commissioner to the Parliament, Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews, and in 1697, created Earl of Tullibardin, and Viscount Glenalmond.

On

On the 30th of April, 1705, the second of Queen Anne, he was created Marquis of Tullibardin, and Duke of Athol; and in 1706, when the 22d article of the Union came to be debated concerning the number of representatives for Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain, his Grace protested against the number as insufficient and unreasonable. In answer to which it was said, that the number of representatives ought strictly to be equal with such proportion of land-tax as Scotland was to pay jointly with England; for it was agreed when South Britain raises two millions, North Britain should add only 48,000*l.* which is not a fortieth part, about a penny in the pound to four shillings. The English Peerage at the Union was 180, Bishops included; therefore 16 Peers for Scotland is above three times the proportional number; for a fortieth part, according to the quota of land-tax, is not quite five; and the English Commons being 513, a fortieth part doth not amount to 13 members. And notwithstanding 5 Peers and 13 Commoners are above the due proportion, yet England was willing to admit 45 Commoners and 16 Peers. He married, first, Catherine Hamilton, daughter of William and Ann, Duke and Dutchess of Hamilton, and by her had four sons, and one daughter, Susannah, married to William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen. Of the sons, the first, called Marquis of Tullibardin, was a Colonel in the Dutch service, and perished at the battle of Taniers, in 1709.—William, Marquis of Tullibardin, was attainted in 1716, for being a party in the rebellion of that time; and being taken in the other rebellion, in 1746, was sent to the Tower, where he died the year after.—James, succeeded as Duke of Athol.—George married an heiress of his own name, by whom he left issue three sons and two daughters; 1. John, who succeeded to the title on the death of his uncle James, in 1764, and was the 3d Duke; 2. James, a general in the army; 3. George, a captain in the royal navy, born in 1740, married in 1784, Wilhelma, sister to Lord King; 4. Amelia, married first to John, Lord Sinclair, and secondly, after his death, to James Farquharson, Esq. and is now dead; 5. Charlotte, who died in August, 1773; but their father was attainted in 1746, and died in Nov. 1760. To his second wife, John, Duke of Athol, married Mary, daughter of William, Lord Roß, by whom he had a fifth son, John, a Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's forces, who died May 23, 1787. The sixth and youngest son, Frederick, was a Captain in the Royal navy, now dead. He had also one daughter, Jane, married to John, Earl of Crawford. His Grace dying in 1724, was succeeded by his third son, James, on whom the titles forfeited by his brother were settled by act of parliament.

(2d Duke.) JAMES, Duke of Athol, was at his father's death a Commoner for the said county of Perth, and a Colonel in the third regiment of guards. In 1726, he married Mrs. Mary Jane Lanoy, widow of James Lanoy, of Hammersmith, in Middlesex, Esq. and sister to Sir John Frederick, of Westminster, Bart. By her

her he had a son in 1735, who died the same year; and two daughters, Jane married to John, Earl of Crawford, and died without issue, and Charlotte, the present Dutchess Dowager of Athol. The Duke married, secondly, Jane, daughter of John Drummond, of Megginch, Esq. which Lady is since married to Lord Adam Gordon, uncle to the Duke of Gordon.

His Grace became an English Peer by the title of Lord Strange, as also Lord of the Isle of Man on the decease of James Stanley, the 10th Earl of Derby, who died without issue on the 1st of February, 1736; which dignities he derived from his grandmother, Amelia-Sophia, daughter of James, Earl of Derby, beheaded in 1651, as above recited. His Grace died Jan. 8, 1764, and was succeeded by his nephew,

(3d Duke.) JOHN, son of Lord George Murray, who married Charlotte, youngest daughter of James, late Duke of Athol, his uncle, and upon her father's decease she became a peeress of England in her own right, by the title of Baroness STRANGE, of Knockyn, and had issue; Charlotte, born August 2, 1754.—John, the present Duke.—James, born Dec. 5, 1757, and died April, 1770.—George, born January, 1759, and died the same year.—George, born January 30, 1761, married December 18, 1780, Ann, Daughter of General Grant, by whom he had a son born Nov. 10, 1786.—William, born March 20, 1762, married June 14, 1789, Miss Maria Ann Hodges, niece of the late Sir James Hodges.—Amelia, born July 3, 1763.—Jane, born Dec. 2, 1764, married August 8, 1785, John Grossett Muirhead, Esq.—Henry, born June 13, 1767, married, and has issue.—Mary, born Jan. 12, 1769, married in 1787, the Rev. Mr. Martin, and has issue.—Charles, born April 21, 1771. His Grace dying Nov. 4, 1774, was succeeded by his son,

(4th Duke.) JOHN, the present Duke.

CREATIONS.] Baron Murray, April 15, 1604; Duke, Earl, and Marquis of Athol, Feb. 17, 1675; and Earl Strange, in England, in 1786.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, *azure*, three mullets, *argent*, within a double tressure flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *or*, (for Murray). 2d quarter is quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*, (for Stewart). 2d and 3d, pally of six, *or* and *sable*, (for title of Athol). In the 3d, *gules*, three legs armed, *proper*, conjoined in the centre at the upper part of the thighs, flexed in a triangle, garnished and spurred, *or*, (for Lord of the Isle of Man). The 4th as the 1st. (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath a demi-savage, wreathed about the head and waist, *vert*, holding in his right hand a dagger, *proper*, the pommel and hilt, *or*, and in his left a key of the latter.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a lion, *gules*, gorged with a collar, *azure*, and thereon three mullets, *argent*, being the supporter of Tullibardin. On the sinister, a savage wreathed about the head and waist, as the crest, his feet in fetters of iron, and the chain over his right arm.

MOTTO.

MOTTO.] *Furth fortune, and fill the fetters.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dunkeld, near the river Tay; at Blair Castle, in Athol; at the Castle of Tullibardin, in Perthshire; and at Castleton, in the Isle of Man.

GRAHAM, DUKE OF MONTROSE.

THE most noble WILLIAM GRAHAM, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of MONTROSE; Marquis and Baron of Graham, Dundaff, Kincarn, Mindock and Kinaber, in Scotland; and Earl and Baron Graham of Belford, in the county of Northumberland, in England; succeeded his father in 1741, as Duke of Montrose; but succeeded to the English honours on the death of his brother David, in 1731. He married in October, 1742, Lucy Manners, daughter of John, the 2d Duke of Rutland, by whom, who died June 18, 1788, he had a son, James, Marquis of Graham, born February 8, 1755; married March 5, 1785, Jemima-Elizabeth, second daughter of the Earl of Ashburnham, by whom he had issue, a son, born September 4, 1786, and the Marchioness died the 18th of the same month; and the child, April 23, 1787.—Lucy, born in July, 1751; married in June, 1771, to Archibald Douglas, nephew and heir to the late Duke of Douglas, by whom she had issue, a son, born March 2, 1773, who died February 10, 1780.

According to the Scots writers, this noble family is descended from the renowned Grame, who, in the year 404, was General of King Fergus II.'s army; and in 420, making a breach upon the trench or wall, which the Emperor Severus had made between the rivers Forth and Clyde as the utmost bounds of the Roman Empire, to keep out the Scots from molesting them in their possessions, the said trench has ever since been called Grame's Dyke; and during the minority of Eugene II. the son of Fergus II. he was Governor of Scotland, and married a Lady of the Royal House of Denmark.

In the year 1225, WILLIAM de Grame or Greme, now spelt Graham, was one of the witnesses to the foundation of the abbey of Holyrood-house, by King David I. and Sir David Graham obtaining from King William the Lion, a grant of the lands of Charleton and Burrowfield near Glasgow, and the Lordship of Kinaber, in the county of Kincardin, was therein succeeded by Sir David his son, who had also a grant from Maldwin, Earl of Lenos, of the lands of Strathblane, in Stirlingshire, and Mindoc, in Lenos, and from the Earl of Dunbar got the lands of Dundaff. His son David succeeding, obtained particular charters of his whole lands, and had them ratified to him under the great seal of Alexander III. and afterwards marrying Annabel, sister to Malys, Earl of Strathern, with her had the Barony of Kincarn, or Kincardin of Strathern, in the county of Perth, and

and by her had Sir Patrick, who succeeded, and was the Sheriff of Stirling; and Sir David Grame. In the year 1296, Sir Patrick strenuously asserting the independence of his country against King Edward I. of England, was killed at the battle of Dunbar, and left issue two sons; whereof Sir David succeeded him, and Sir Nicol the youngest marrying the heir of Robert de Avenel, with her had the lands of Eskdale in the south. He was also progenitor of the renowned Sir John Graham, who was slain at the bloody battle of Falkirk, 1298, when the famous Wallace was defeated by the said King Edward.

Sir DAVID, who succeeded his father, being also a very great patriot, and zealous in behalf of King Robert Bruce, he, upon the King's accession to the throne, had a grant of divers lands for his good services before that time performed; and in the year 1320, was one of the Barons who wrote that memorable letter to the Pope, asserting the independence of Scotland, and extolling the said King as the nation's deliverer; to which record his seal now remains entire. His son, Sir David, succeeded; and in the year 1346, when King David was taken prisoner at the battle of Durham, he was one of the Barons of Scotland appointed to treat with the English for the King's redemption. He left a son, Sir Patrick, and a daughter, married to William, Earl of Ross.

Sir PATRICK was Lord of Dundaff, and one of the hostages for the said King's ransom. By his first wife he had William Graham, Lord of Kincairn; and by his second, who was daughter of Sir John Stewart, brother to King Robert II. and sister to Walter Stewart, Lord of Raleston, he had Patrick, from whom descended the Earls of Menteith; as also Robert, David, Alexander, and a daughter Maud, married to Sir John Drummond of Concraig.

Sir WILLIAM GRAHAM, of Kincairn, who succeeded, was joined in embassy to King Henry IV. of England, with the Earls of Crawford and Mar, to negotiate and settle a peace. He married, first, Mariot, daughter of Sir John Oliphant, by whom he had two sons, Alexander, who died before him, and John. His second wife was Mary Stewart, daughter of King Robert III. widow of James Denure, and of George, Earl of Douglas and Angus; by her he left four sons, Robert, who was father of the Grahams of Fintry. — Patrick, who was Bishop of St. Andrews. From the two last are the Grahams of Garvock, Balgoun, and Knockdolen: and dying in 1424, was succeeded by Patrick, son of Alexander, by his first wife.

PATRICK, Lord Graham, was chosen one of the Governors of the Realm during the minority of King James II. and died in 1467.

WILLIAM, his son and heir, married Jane, daughter of George Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus; and dying in 1472, left Jane, married to John, the 2d Lord Ogilvy; and Christian, married

ried first to Sir John Hadden of Gleneagles, and secondly to Sir Thomas Maul, ancestor to the Earl of Panmure; also two sons, William, who succeeded, and George, from whom came the branch of Callender in Menteith.

(1st Earl.) WILLIAM, the next Lord Graham, adhered to the party of King James III. against that of the nobles, and was a Commander for him at the battle of Bannockburn, 1488, wherein the King lost his life. In return for his loyalty, King James IV. was pleased to create him Earl of Montrose, on March 3, 1503. He married first Annabel, daughter of John, Lord Drummond, by whom he had a son and heir, William. His second wife was Jane, daughter of Archibald Edmonson of Dundteath, by whom he had Margaret, the wife of John Stewart, Earl of Lennox; Elizabeth, married to Walter, the grandson and heir of John, the 1st Lord Drummond; and Nicola, married to William Murray, of Abercarny. His third wife was Christian Wavane, by whom he had Patrick, progenitor to those of Inbraco and Gorthy; and Andrew, who became the first Protestant Bishop of Dunblane, 1572. This Earl was with King James IV. and many other nobles, killed at the battle of Flodden, 1513.

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, by his first wife, succeeded. He was appointed Governor to King James V. by the Regent, John, Duke of Albany. He married Jane, daughter of William Keith, the 1st Earl Marishal; and by her had Robert, who was killed at the battle of Pinkie, a pensioner in Cambus Abbey; Mungo and William, from whom the Grahams of Killen, and Orchil in Strathern, are descended: also five daughters, Margaret, married to Robert, Master of Erskine, who was also killed at the battle of Pinkie.—Elizabeth, to George, the 3d Earl Caithness.—Agnes, to Sir William Murray of Tullibardin, ancestor to the Duke of Athol.—Janet, to Andrew Murray of Balvaird.—Katharine, to John Graham, of Knockdolan, and died in 1571. Robert, his eldest son, married Margaret, daughter of Malcolm, Lord Fleming; but dying before his father, left

(3d Earl.) John, who succeeded his grandfather, and in 1582 was constituted Lord Treasurer, in the room of William Ruthwen, Earl of Gowry; and in 1597, was Lord Chancellor till the year 1604; after which he was declared Viceroy of Scotland, during his life, and held that great office till his death, 1608. He married Jane, daughter of David, Lord Drummond, by whom he left John, who succeeded him.—Sir Robert Graham of Innermeath.—Sir William Graham of Braco, in Strathern;—and a daughter, Lilly, married to John Fleming, the 1st Earl of Wigton.

(4th Earl.) JOHN, was Ambassador from King James VI. to several foreign courts; and after the accession of King Charles I. was President of the Council in Scotland, but died in 1626; and having married Margaret, daughter of William, Earl of Gowry, by her left a son, James, who succeeded him, and four daughters; Lillie,

Lillie, married to Sir John Colquhoun, Bart.—Margaret, to Archibald, the 1st Lord Napier.—Dorothy, to James Rollo.—Beatrice, to David Drummond, Lord Maderty, elder brother to William, the 1st Viscount Strathallan.

(1st Marquis.) JAMES, born in 1612, was but young when his father died; and strongly attaching himself to Charles I. was made, in the year 1644, Captain-General in Scotland, and Marquis of Montrose; but on his advancing from Edinburgh, with design to strengthen the King, he was met at Philliphaw, near Selkirk, by Major-General Lesley, who was detached from the Scots army in England to oppose his progress; and in a battle fought there, on Sept. 13, 1645, the Marquis was totally defeated, himself escaping to the Highlands with very great loss. He transported himself into France, in August, 1646. The Marquis having procured a supply of money from Denmark and Sweden, he got together five hundred men, with arms and ammunition, which he sent from Hamburg to one of the Orkney Islands, and immediately followed, with about one hundred officers, in April, 1650. From thence he landed at Caithness with his regiment, and after securing a certain castle, he sent about to his friends to come and join him. He was defeated by Colonel Strahan, condemned by the Scotch Parliament, and on May 21, 1650, hanged at the Cross, on a gibbet thirty feet high, for the space of three hours; then beheaded and quartered, and his head fixed on Tolbooth Prison. After the Restoration, his Majesty reversed the sentence, and his remains were collected and buried with great solemnity. He married Magdalen Carnegie, daughter of David, Earl of Southesk, and by her left an only son and heir,

(2d Marquis.) JAMES, Lord Graham, who, immediately on the King's return, was restored to his estate and honours; but dying in 1669, left issue by Isabel, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Moreton, James, who succeeded him, and three daughters; Ann, who married to Alexander Levingston, Earl of Callender.—Grisel, to William, second son of William, Lord Cochran, ancestor to the Earls of Dundonald;—and Jane, to Sir Jonathan Urquhart, of Cromarty.

(3d Marquis.) JAMES, who succeeded, died in 1684, leaving issue by Christian, daughter of John Leslie, Duke of Rothes,

(1st Duke.) JAMES, his heir, who, soon after he came of age, was, by Queen Ann, made Admiral of Scotland, in 1705; and on April 24, 1707, her Majesty created him Duke of Montrose, which dignity was to descend, not only to his male issue, but also to his heirs of intail. He married Christian Carnegie, daughter of David, Earl of Northesk; and by her, who died in 1744, he had issue, one daughter, Margaret, who died young, and four sons; James, died in his infancy.—David.—William.—George,—and nine other children, who died in their infancy.

King George I. was pleased to advance his eldest son, David, Marquis of Graham, to the Peerage of England, by the stile and

title of Earl and Baron GRAHAM of Belford, in the county of Northumberland, May 23, 1722, with remainder to his two brothers, William and George: but the aforesaid David dying in 1731, unmarried, and George, a Captain in the navy, dying in 1746, the second son,

(2d Duke.) WILLIAM, became Duke of Montrose, and Earl Graham.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Montrose, in the county of Forfar, March 3, 1504, 5 James IV. Marquis, May 16, 1644, 20 Charles I. and Marquis Graham and Duke of Montrose, April 4, 1707, 6 Queen Ann. He is also an English Peer, by the titles of Earl and Baron Graham of Belford, in the county of Northumberland, so created by King George I. May 23, 1722.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, on a chief, *sable*, three escalop shells of the 1st, (for the name of Graham). 2d and 3d, *argent*, three roses, *gules*, barbed and seeded, *proper*, (for the title of Montrose). (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath an eagle, *or*, taloning a stork, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two storks, close, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Ne oublie*. Do not forget.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Glasgow, in the county of Lanerk; at Kincairn, in the county of Perth; and at Myndock Castle, in the county of Stirling.

KERR, DUKE OF ROXBURGH.

THE most noble JOHN KERR, Duke of ROXBURGH, Marquis of Beaumont and Cesford; Earl of Roxburgh and Kelso; Viscount Broxmouth, Baron Kerr of Roxburgh, Cesford, and Caverton, in Scotland; and also an English Peer, by the title and title of Baron and Earl Kerr of WAKEFIELD, in the county of York, and Knight of the Thistle, was born in April, 1740, and succeeded his father Robert, the late Duke, August 20, 1755.

Of this ancient family, which is said to come from Normandy, was Kerr of Kerr-Hall, in the county of Lancaster; from whom descended two brothers, Ralph and Robert, in the county of Roxburgh, who made the two branches of Cesford and Ferniherst, about the time of King David II. 1340; and Robert having obtained from that King the lands of Oultoburn, lying near the water of Beaumont, was ancestor to the house of Cesford, of whom we are treating. The other branch of Ferniherst is the Marquis of Lothian.

Sir WILLIAM KERR, of Cesford, married Jane, daughter of James Douglas, of Drumlanrig, widow of James Tweide, of Drumelzer, and had issue,

(1st Earl.) Sir ROBERT KERR, of Cesford, who was knighted at

at the coronation of Queen Ann of Denmark, in 1590, and was a gentleman of the bedchamber to King James VI. He was created Lord Kerr, of Cesford, and was one of those Barons, who in 1603, by his Majesty's appointment, accompanied him into England; and in 1607, had a grant of the dissolved abbies of Kelso and Lismego, which were then erected into a Barony by authority of King and parliament, for his service as Warden of the Middle Marches, in well ordering and quieting the borders; after which he was created Earl of Roxburgh, in 1616. In the reign of Charles I. he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, which office he held the space of twelve years; and dying in 1650, left by Mary his wife, daughter of Sir William Maitland, of Lethington, three daughters, Jane married to John Drummond, the second Earl of Perth; Isabel to James, Viscount Diddup; and Mary to James Carnegy, the second Earl of Southesk: And by his second wife Jane, daughter of Patrick, Lord Drummond, he had a son,

HENRY, LORD KERR, who died before him; which son marrying Margaret, daughter of William Hay, Earl of Errol, by her, who afterwards married John Kennedy, the sixth Earl of Cassils, left three daughters, Jane, heir to her grandfather; Ann married to John Flemming, the fourth Earl of Wigton; and Margaret to Sir Harry Innes of Innes, Bart.

The Lady JANE, who was heir by her grandfather's appointment, married her Cousin-German,

(2d Earl.) SIR WILLIAM DRUMMOND, the Earl of Perth's younger son. He thereupon became Earl of Roxburgh, and took the name of Kerr; and dying in 1675, left two sons, Robert who succeeded him, John who became Lord Bellenden; and one daughter Jane, who was the second wife of Colin, Earl of Balcarras.

(3d Earl.) ROBERT, was a Privy Counsellor to King Charles II. but accompanying the Duke of York from London to Scotland, in the ship Gloucester, he was lost on the coast of Yarmouth, with above a hundred other persons, the ship after striking on the sands, foundering on the 5th of May, 1682. He married Mary Hay, daughter of John, Marquis of Tweeddale, and by her, who lived a widow 70 years, and died in January, 1753, he left three sons;

(4th Earl.) ROBERT, who succeeded as Earl of Roxburgh, but died abroad on his travels, 1696; John, who was created Duke of Roxburgh; and William, who was a Colonel of Dragoons.

(1st Duke.) JOHN, who succeeded, was by Queen Ann made Secretary of State for Scotland, 1704; and being very faithful in promoting the Union, was advanced to the dignity of Marquis of Cesford and Duke of Roxburgh, April 27, 1707. Being a hearty friend to the Protestant Succession, he was previously nominated one of the regency, in supposition of the Queen's death, till the next heir should arrive; and in the first year of King George the First, he was sworn of the Privy Council, and Lord Lieutenant of Selkirk and Roxburgshire, and Keeper of the Privy Seal for Scotland.

In October, 1722, he was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and in November following installed at Windsor. He was Secretary of State for North Britain, 1716 to 1725, when his Grace chose to retire from court for the remainder of his days, and died in March 1740. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, and widow of William Savile, Marquis of Halifax, by whom, who died Sept. 16, 1718, he left an only son,

(2d Duke.) ROBERT, who succeeded him as Duke of Roxburgh, having been, on May 24, 1722, created an English Peer, by the stile and title of Baron and Earl Kerr of Wakefield, in the county of York. In 1739 he married Essex Mostyn, eldest daughter of Sir John Mostyn, in Flintshire, Bart. by whom, who died Dec. 7, 1764, he had John, the present Duke.—Robert Kerr, born August 27, 1747, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th regiment of dragoons, and died March 20, 1780.—Essex, born March 9, 1741-2, died young.—Essex, born Jan. 25, 1743-4.—Mary, born March 17, 1746-7. His Grace dying at Bath, Aug. 20, 1755, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(3d Duke.) JOHN, now Duke of Roxburgh.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Kerr of Cesford in 1603; Earl of Roxburgh and Kelfo, Sept. 19, 1616, by James VI. and Marquis of Beaumont and Cesford, and Duke of Roxburgh, April 27, 1707. Baron and Earl Kerr of WAKEFIELD, in the county of York, May 24, 1722.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *vert*, on a chevron between three unicorns heads, erased, *argent*, horned and maned, *or*, as many mullets, *sable*, (for the name Kerr). 2d and 3d, *gules*, three mascles, *or*, (for Weepont, as being descended from that family). (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath an unicorn's head, as those in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages wreathed about the waist with laurel, each holding a battoon over his shoulder, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Pro Christo & patria dulce periculum*. For Christ and my country danger is sweet.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Fleurs in Tiviotdale, or Roxburghshire, on the north side of the river Tweed; at the Friars in the same county; at Broxmouth, in the county of Haddington; and at Beaumont Lodge, in Berkshire.

MARQUISSES.

MARQUISSES.

HAY, MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE.

THE most Hon. GEORGE HAY, Marquis and Earl of TWEEDDALE, Viscount Peebles, and Lord Yester, succeeded November 16, 1787; married in 1785, Hannah-Charlotte, daughter of the Earl of Lauderdale, by whom he has issue, a son, and two daughters, the latter of whom was born August 3, 1786.

In the reign of William the Lion, about the year 1200, John the son of William Hay, removed out of the north into Lothian, and there marrying the heir of Robert de Lyne, with her had the Barony of Lockhart; and by her had Sir William Hay, Knt. father of Hugh Hay, of Lockhart, whose wife was sister to King Robert Bruce; and by her he had Sir Gilbert Hay, his heir, who was a person much esteemed by the said King; and he marrying Mary, daughter and coheir to Simon Fraser, Lord of Oliver Castle, with her obtained a good estate in the county of Selkirk, and thereupon the family hath continued to quarter the arms of Fraser. By the said Mary his wife, he had Sir Thomas Hay, father of Sir William Hay, who on the 7th of October, 1346, was taken prisoner with King David II. at the battle of Durham; and in 1357, his son Sir William Hay was one of the hostages for that King's ransom.

Another Sir William Hay, of Lockhart, was employed in divers embassies to England, both in the reign of Robert III. and during the regency of the Duke of Albany; and he marrying Jane, daughter and coheir of Sir John Gifford, of Giffordhall and Yester, in the county of Haddington, with her had those lands, whereupon they quarter the arms of Gifford; and having by his said wife four sons, William, Thomas, David, and Edmund; the youngest was Lord of Lenplum and Morum in the said county; a daughter Alice married to Gilbert Hay, Lord of Errol; Sir William, the eldest, married Elizabeth, daughter of George Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus, and dying without issue, his next brother, Sir Thomas, became heir, and was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. but he dying without issue also, David the third son became Lord Yester, and was father of John, and he of another John, which last was slain on the 9th of Sept. 1513, at the battle of Flodden, with King James IV. and to him succeeded his son John, Lord Yester, who married Elizabeth, daughter of George Douglas, son of Archibald Earl of Angus, and by her had a son John, and a daughter Elizabeth, who was married to George Lord, Seaton.

JOHN who succeeded, being taken prisoner at the battle of Musselburgh, 1547, was carried to the Tower of London, where he continued till the pacification was concluded between the two nations; and dying in the year 1557, left issue by Margaret, daughter of William, the fourth Lord Levingston, ancestor of the Earl,

of Linlithgow, William, his successor, and a daughter Christian, who married to William Stewart, Lord Traquair.

WILLIAM, who succeeded, was one of the Peers who joined with great zeal for the Reformation in the reign of Queen Mary; and he marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir John Kerr, of Fernihurst, by her had two sons, whereof William the eldest was Lord Yester; but he dying in 1591, without male issue, his brother James became Lord Yester, and at the coronation of King James VI. was made Knight of the Bath. He married Margaret, daughter of Mark Kerr, Earl of Lothian; by whom he had John his heir, Sir William Hay of Lenplum; and a daughter Margaret, who was first married to Alexander Seton, Earl of Dumferline, and afterwards to James Levingston, Earl of Calender.

(1st Earl.) JOHN, who succeeded as Lord Yester, in the beginning of the troubles of King Charles I. had the command of a regiment in the Royal army; he was created Earl of Tweeddale in 1646; and dying in 1654, left issue by Jane his first wife, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Dumferline, John, who succeeded him in his honours; and by his second wife Margaret, daughter of Alexander Montgomery, the 6th Earl of Eglington, he left William Hay, of Drumelzier, whose daughter married Robert Stewart, the 7th Lord Blantyre.

(1st Marq.) JOHN, who was the 2d Earl, being a nobleman of good parts, and of great experience in affairs, King Charles II. on his restoration, appointed him to be one of the Privy Council, a Commissioner of the Treasury, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, in which posts he was continued by King James II. till the Revolution; and then having supported the government under King William and Queen Mary, their Majesties were pleased, in 1694, to create him Marquis of Tweeddale. He married Jane, daughter of Walter Scot, the 1st Earl of Buccleugh, and by her had eight sons and seven daughters; whereof Mary was married to Robert Kerr, the 3d Earl of Roxburgh, and Jane to William Douglas, Earl of March; and of the sons, David, the third son, left issue a son, John Hay, who resided at Belton, and left issue William, father of the Marquis; and a daughter Catharine, married to Sir William Anstruther, Bart.

(2d Marq.) JOHN, the eldest, succeeding in the honour, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. in whose reign he was also High Commissioner to the Parliament of Scotland, and first Commissioner of the Treasury. He married Ann, only daughter of John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale; and dying in May, 1713, by her left three sons and two daughters; Ann was the third wife of William, Lord Ross.—Jane married to Lord Lesley, Earl of Rothes. And of the sons, who were Charles, Lord Yester, John, and William; the second was Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Scotch Dragoons, and Brigadier General in the army, when he acquired great honour by his bravery under the Duke of Marlborough, at Schel-

Schellenburg and Ramellies; but in 1706, he died of a fever at Courtray, much lamented, leaving by Elizabeth, daughter of James, the 4th Earl of Dalziel, a son John, who died Dec. 10, 1755, and

(3d Marq.) CHARLES, the eldest, succeeded his father. In the first of King George I. he was made Lord Lieutenant of the county of Haddington; but dying on the 15th of Dec. 1715, left issue by Susan, daughter of William and Ann, Duke and Dutchess of Hamilton, and widow of John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, three sons and three daughters, Catherine, Ann, and Susan; the latter of whom died in 1739; Charles was a volunteer at Gibraltar in 1727, as likewise with Prince Eugene on the Rhine, in the campaign 1735; he was afterwards a Major-General, and Colonel of a regiment of foot, and died the 1st of May, 1760.—George, the late Marquis; and

(4th Marq.) JOHN, the eldest son, who succeeded his father. He married Frances Carteret, youngest daughter of John, Earl Granville, in April, 1748, and by her, who died Dec. 21, 1788, left one son, George, and two daughters, Grace; and Catherine, who married Captain Hay, and died Dec. 1, 1776. The Marquis dying Dec. 1, 1762, was succeeded by his son,

(5th Marq.) GEORGE, Marquis of Tweeddale, who died a minor, the 4th of October, 1770, a promising youth of 12 years of age, and was succeeded by his uncle,

(6th Marq.) GEORGE, the late Marquis, who died Nov. 16, 1787, when the honors descended to George, his distant cousin, a descendant from the 2d son of the 1st Marquis.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Tweeddale, in the county of Peebles, December 1, 1646, 22 Charles I. and Marquis of Tweeddale, Earl of Gifford, and Viscount Walden, Dec. 26, 1694, 7 William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*, (for Fraser). 2d and 3d, *gules*, three bars, *ermine*, and over all, by way of furtout, *argent*, three escutcheons, *gules*, (being the paternal coat of Hay). (Plate III.)

CREST.] On a wreath a goat's head, erased, *argent*, horned, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bucks, *proper*, attired and unguled, *or*; each having a collar, *azure*, charged with three cinquefoils, as in the coat.

MOTTO.] *Spare nought.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Pinkie, in Mid-Lothian; and Yester, in the county of East Lothian.

KERR, MARQUIS OF LOTHIAN.

THE most Hon. JOHN WILLIAM KERR, Marquis and Earl of LOTHIAN, Earl of Ancram; Baron Kerr of Newbattle and Jedburgh, and Knight of the Thistle, succeeded his father,

ther, the late Marquis, April 20, 1775. His Lordship married, July 15, 1760, Elizabeth Fortescue, daughter of Lord Clermont, and niece to the Earl of Mornington, by whom, who died Dec. 27, 1787, he had issue four sons and four daughters: William, the present Earl of Ancram.—Charles Beauchamp.—Mark Robert.—Robert.—Elizabeth.—Caroline Sidney.—Mary, married Dec. 8, 1788, Frederick, brother to the Viscount Bolingbroke.—Louisa.

Sir WALTER KERR, of Fernherst, a branch of the Roxburgh family, married Agnes, daughter of Robert, Lord Crichton, of Sanquair, by whom he had issue, a daughter, Margaret, married to Alexander, the 3d Lord Hume; and a son, Mark, who in the year 1546 was Abbot of Newbottle; and he marrying Grisel, daughter of George Lesley, Earl of Rothes, by her had three sons and one daughter, Katharine, married to William Maxwell, Lord Herries.

(1st Earl.) MARK, the eldest son, who succeeded, was a Judge in the Court of Session, and Master of Requests; and in his favour the Abbacy of Newbottle was erected into a temporal Barony, by authority of King and Parliament, 1587. In 1606 he was created Earl of Lothian; and dying in 1609, left issue by Margaret his wife, daughter of John, Lord Herries, three sons, Robert, William, and Mark, and seven daughters; of whom Jane was married to Robert, master of Boyd.—Janet, to William Coningham, Earl of Glencairn.—Margaret, to James Hay, Lord Yester.—Isabel, to William Douglas, Earl of Queensbury.—Lillie, to John, Lord Borthwick; and of the sons,

(2d Earl.) ROBERT, who succeeded, and was the 2d Earl, married Annabel, daughter of Archibald Campbell, the 7th Earl of Argyl, by whom he had a daughter

ANN; but leaving no male issue, he, with the King's approbation, made over his estate and titles to his said daughter; and upon his decease in 1624, she succeeded thereto accordingly; and marrying

(3d Earl.) Sir WILLIAM KERR, son and heir to Robert, Earl of Ancram, King Charles I. conferred those titles upon him. They had three sons and seven daughters; whereof Ann, was married to Alexander Frazer, master of Salton.—Elizabeth, to John, Lord Borthwick.—Vere, to Lord Neil Campbell, second son of the Marquis of Argyl.—Henrietta, to Sir Francis Scot, of Thirlestean. The sons were Robert, William, and Charles; the second was knighted, and in 1661, made Director of the Chancery; and

(1st Marq.) ROBERT, the eldest, succeeded his father. He was one of the Privy Council to King William, and by him made Justice General of Scotland, and Marquis of Lothian, &c. and dying in 1703, left issue by Jane his wife, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Marquis of Argyl, four sons, and a daughter, Mary, who was married to James, Marquis of Douglas. The younger sons were Charles, Director of the Chancery, who left a daughter Elizabeth, married to James Kerr, of Butridge, Esq.—John, who had issue.—Mark, General of foot, Colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and

and Governor of Edinburgh Castle, died unmarried, February 2, 1752.

(2d Marq.) WILLIAM, the eldest, succeeded his father, and was by Queen Ann appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of the Union between England and Scotland. He was afterwards made Colonel of the third regiment of Foot Guards, and Major-General of the forces in Scotland; and died on the 1st of March, 1722. He married Jane, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyll, who was beheaded in 1685, and by her left issue, William, his heir, and four daughters; Jane married to William, Lord Cranston.—Ann to Alexander, the 7th Earl of Hume.—Elizabeth first to George, Lord Ross; secondly to Robert, Viscount Joscelyn, Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

(3d Marq.) WILLIAM, their brother, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Nicolson, of Scotland, Bart. and by her, who died Sept. 27, 1759, had a son, William, Earl of Ancram, who succeeded him, and Robert, a captain in the army, who was killed at the battle of Culloden, 1746; and the Marquis dying in July, 1767, was succeeded by

(4th Marq.) WILLIAM, who married Louisa Carolina, only daughter of Robert Darcy, Earl of Holderness, by whom, who died Nov. 15, 1778, he had, William, the present Marquis.—Louisa, married, in 1759, to Lord George Lennox, brother to the Duke of Richmond, by whom she has had issue, 1. Charles; 2. Louisa; 3. Amelia; 4. Georgiana.—Wilhelmina Emelia, married Jan. 2, 1783, to Captain Maclead; died March 1786. The Marquis dying April 20, 1775, was succeeded by

(5th Marq.) WILLIAM, the present Marquis.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Newbottle, in the county of Edinburgh, Oct. 15, 1587; Baron of Jedburgh, in the county of Roxburgh, February 2, 1622; Earl of Lothian, July 10, 1606; Earl of Ancram, in the county of Edinburgh, or Mid-Lothian; all by King James VI. and Marquis of Lothian, June 23, 1701, by King William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly 1st and 4th, *azure*, the sun in it's splendor; 2d and 3d, *gules*, on a chevron, *argent*, three mullets of the field. (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath the sun, as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side an angel apparelled, *azure*, it's hair and wings, *or*. On the sinister, an unicorn, *argent*, horned, maned, and unguled, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Sero sed serio*. Late but seriously.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Newbottle, in Mid-Lothian.

JOHNSTON, MARQUIS OF ANNANDALE.

THE most Honourable GEORGE JOHNSTON, Marquis and Earl of ANNANDALE, Earl of Hartfield, Viscount Annan, and Lord Johnston of Lockwood, Lochmaban and Moffat, in Annandale; and hereditary keeper of Lochmaban; succeeded his brother, James, the late Marquis, in 1745, but was ever since declared a lunatic, by commissioners appointed for that enquiry.

The Johnstons are an antient family, and derived their surname from the Barony of Johnston, in Annandale.

Sir John Johnston dying anno 1420, was succeeded by his son, Sir Adam, who headed his followers, and distinguished himself at the battle of Sark, where a considerable victory was gained over the English army by the Earl of Ormond; he was generally one of the conservators of the peace with England, and had four sons; Sir John.—Matthew de Johnstone, stiled *Strenuus Armiger*, who, with his father's men, was the principal means of suppressing the rebellion of the Earl of Douglas, anno 1455, at the battle of Arkin, taking himself the Earl of Ormond, Douglas's brother, prisoner. The Johnstones of Westerhall are lineally descended from him, and bear with the family arms, for difference, a man's heart, ensigned with an imperial crown, in memory of that achievement.—Herbert.—Gilbert, by a second marriage. And dying anno 1455, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John, who dying in 1483, was succeeded by his son, James, to whom Adam, his son, succeeded in 1488, and was father of James, who died in 1528. To him, John, his son, succeeded, and died in 1568, leaving John, his grandson, his heir, who died in 1586, and left an only son,

JAMES, his heir, who was in great favour with King James VI. who made him Warden of the Marches; but in 1608, in a family dispute with Lord Maxwell, he lost his life. He married Sarah, daughter of Lord Herreris, and by her had

(1st Earl.) Sir JAMES, his heir, who, by King Charles I. was created Lord Johnston, and Earl of Hartfield; but afterwards, for his loyalty to the King, he suffered imprisonment, and the sequestration of his estate; and dying in 1656, left by Margaret, his wife, daughter of William Douglas, the 1st Earl of Queensbury, James, his successor, and three daughters; whereof Mary was married to Sir George Graham, of Netherby, ancestor to the Viscount Preston; and Margaret, to Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, who was the 2d Earl, after the Restoration, changed his title of Hartfield to Annandale, with the King's approbation, and was one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying Henrietta, daughter of William, Marquis of Douglas, by Mary, his second wife, daughter of George Gordon, Marquis of Huntly, by her had William, his heir, and three daughters; of whom, Mary was

was married to William Lindsay, Earl of Crawford.—Margaret, to Sir James Montgomery.—Henrietta, to Sir John Carmichael, Barons.

(1st Marquis.) WILLIAM, who succeeded his father, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom, in 1696, he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and Marquis of Annandale in 1701. In the reign of Queen Ann he was made Secretary of State, President of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, and one of the Commissioners for the treaty of Union, and died in February, 1720. He married to his first wife, Sophia, daughter and sole heir to John Fairholm, of Craigie-hall, in the county of Stirling, Esq. by whom he had two sons, James, his successor; and William, who died in 1722; and a daughter, Henrietta, who was married to Charles Hope, Earl of Hopeton: and by his second wife, Charlotte, daughter of John Vander Bemp, of Westminster, Esq. he had one son, George, born in 1720; John, who died in 1742; and a daughter, who died, unmarried, February 17, 1789. The Marquis dying in 1724, was succeeded by

(2d Marquis.) JAMES, the son by his first wife, who dying, unmarried, at Naples, was succeeded by his brother,

(3d Marquis.) GEORGE, now Marquis of Annandale, who has been declared a lunatic ever since the year 1745, by commissioners appointed for that purpose.

The patents of creation to the honours of this family extending them not only to the heirs of the body but the heirs general of the family, it will be necessary to continue the line of the family of Westerhall, being the undoubted heirs, in failure of issue to the present Marquis.

Matthew de Johnstone, the second son of Sir John abovementioned, was designed Johnstone de Westerhall, or Westraw, by charter from the crown, and to him succeeded John, his son, in 1491, who was father of Herbert, who was succeeded by James, his grandson, in 1555; to him succeeded James, his son, in 1580, the father of another James, who became heir in 1633, and was succeeded by his son, James, in 1648, whose son, John, was created a Baronet, April 25, 1670; and dying without issue, in 1711, was succeeded by his brother, Sir William, who died in 1727; leaving two sons, Sir James his successor, and John, a Lieutenant-Colonel, who did at Jamaica in 1740; leaving issue by Charlotte, widow of William, Marquis of Annandale, two sons, Richard, a Colonel in the Guards, and Charles, a merchant at Hamburgh, and a daughter, Charlotte, unmarried. Sir James, the 3d Baronet, had issue by Barbara, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elibank, seven sons; Sir James, the present Baronet.—Alexander, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army.—William, who married Frances Pulteney, heiress to the Earl of Bath, changed his name to Pulteney, and has a daughter.—George, late in the navy.—John.—Patrick, who lost his life
in

in the Black Hole at Calcutta.—Gideon, a Captain in the navy: also four daughters, Barbara, married to Lord Kinnaird.—Margaret, married to Lord Ogilvie; and secondly to Sir John Wedderburne, and died 1775.—Elizabeth.—Charlotte, married to James Balmain, Esq.

CREATIONS.] Lord Johnston, June 20, 1633; Earl of Hartfield, in 1643, by King Charles I. Earl of Annandale, in the county of Dumfries, in 1661, by King Charles II. and Marquis of Annandale, June 24, 1701, by King William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a saltire, *sable*; on a chief, *gules*, three cushions, *or*: 2d and 3d, *or*, an anchor in pale *gules*. (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath a spur erect, *or*, winged, *argent*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a lion, *argent*, armed and langued, *azure*, and ducally crowned, *or*. On the sinister, a horse, *argent*, furnished, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Nunquam non paratus*. Never unprepared.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Lockwood, in Annandale.

E A R L S.

SUTHERLAND, COUNTESS OF SUTHERLAND.

THE Right Honourable ELIZABETH SUTHERLAND, Countess of SUTHERLAND, and Baroness of Strathnaver, in the county of Sutherland, succeeded her father, June 16, 1766. Married September 4, 1785, to Earl Gower, the eldest son of the Marquis of Stafford, by whom she had a son, born September 5, 1786.

According to the traditional account of some Scots writers, this family in the Peerage is older than any in North-Britain, if not in all Europe; for in the reign of Corbred II. and in the year of Christ 76, a colony called Catti, coming from Germany to Scotland, and there dividing themselves into two parts, from those in the north the country was called Caithness, and from them in the south, Sutherland; and were Thanes thereof before the title of Earl was used in the kingdom.

ALLAN, who was Thane of Sutherland, gave a very signal defeat to part of the Danish army who had invaded his country, and afterwards was treacherously murdered by the usurper, Macbeth, for adhering to his rightful Sovereign, Malcolm Canmore, the son of King Duncan. He was succeeded by his son,

(1st Earl.) WALTER, who by the said King Malcolm was created Earl of Sutherland; and

(2d Earl.) ROBERT, his son, built the castle of Dunrobin, which he called after his own name, and is still the principal seat of this noble family.

(3d Earl.) HUGH, the son of Robert, slew the Danish General, who had invaded his country of Sutherland, and was succeeded by

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, his son, who was one of those great men summoned to Berwick on the part of Scotland, when the competition happened about the succession to the crown, between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, which was determined by King Edward I. of England. He was also one of those Peers who, in the year 1320, wrote that memorable letter to the Pope, asserting the independency of Scotland. To him succeeded his son,

(5th Earl.) KENNETH, a person very faithful to King David Bruce, in whose service he lost his life, at the battle of Halidonhill, against King Edward III. of England, in 1333, leaving two sons, William, his heir; and Nicol, from whom descended the family of Sutherland, Lord Duffus.

(6th Earl.) WILLIAM, who succeeded, was one of those Peers who accompanied King David to the battle of Durham, where, with his Majesty, he was taken prisoner; but afterwards being released, he sent his son Alexander to England, as one of the hostages for the ransom of the said King. He married the Princess Margaret, sister to the said King David, and by her had two sons, whereof Alexander the eldest was the hostage; and the said King obliged all the nobility to acknowledge him as his successor to the throne; but he dying in England, without issue, and under age,

(7th Earl.) JOHN, his brother, succeeded to the Earldom. He married Mabel Dunbar, daughter of the Earl of March; and dying in 1389, by her left issue,

(8th Earl.) NICOLAS, whose wife was a daughter of the Lord of the Isles, by whom he had Robert, his successor, and John Sutherland, of Berindale; which

(9th Earl.) ROBERT, was at the second battle of Halidonhill, near Berwick, 1402. He married the daughter of Thomas Dunbar, Earl of Murray, and by her had

(10th Earl.) JOHN, whose wife was a daughter of Sir William Bailey, of Lamington, in Clydesdale, and by her he had three sons and two daughters.

(11th Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son succeeded; and he marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Ross, by her had John, who succeeded him, Alexander who died under age, and a daughter, Elizabeth, who was married to Adam Gordon, of Aboyne, second son of George Gordon, Earl of Huntly.

(12th Earl.) JOHN, succeeded his father; and dying without issue, the said

(13th Earl.) ADAM GORDON, before-mentioned; in his wife's right, became the 13th Earl of Sutherland; and by the said Elizabeth

both his wife had a son Alexander, who dying before his father and mother, left issue by Jane, daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Athol, John, his heir; and Margery, the second wife of William Sinclair, Earl of Orkney and Nitheisdale, ancestor of the Lord Sinclair, and the Earl of Caithness.

(14th Earl.) JOHN, who succeeded his grand-father, was, in the reign of Queen Mary, made Governor and Lieutenant of the kingdom, from the river Spey northward; and attending the said Queen into France, was there, by King Henry III. of France, made a Knight of the Order of St. Michael. He was likewise made Governor of Murray and Ross, by the Queen Regent, and supported Queen Mary in her marriage with the Lord Darnley, against the opposite party, especially her brother Murray; but afterwards, in 1567, both he and his lady had the misfortune to be poisoned. By his said Lady, who was Helen, sister to Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lennox, he left

(15th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who married two wives, Beatrix, daughter of George Sinclair, the 3d Earl of Caithness, and Jane Gordon, daughter of George, the 4th Earl of Huntly, and Countess Dowager of Bothwell, and had three sons and two daughters; whereof Jane was married to Hugh Mackay, and had issue, Donald, created Lord Rae. Of the sons,

(16th Earl.) JOHN, the eldest, succeeded to his honours, and procured a new enfeoffment of the said Earldom, with several additional privileges; he married Ann, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elphinston, High Treasurer of Scotland; by her had John, who succeeded him, and two daughters.

(17th Earl.) JOHN, strenuously opposing the innovations that King James VI. would have made in the church of Scotland in 1616, was, by the party whom he joined, made Lord Privy Seal; and marrying Jane Drummond, sole daughter and heir of James, Earl of Perth, by her had John, Lord Strathnaver, who died an infant.—George, his successor;—and Robert.

(18th Earl.) GEORGE, who succeeded his father, dying in 1703, left by Jane his wife, daughter of David, Earl of Wemyss, John, his heir; and a daughter, Ann, married to Robert, Viscount Arbuthnot.

(19th Earl.) JOHN, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. during whose reign he had the command of a regiment of foot; and in that of Queen Ann was one of the Commissioners for the treaty of Union; and having at all times strenuously maintained the Protestant succession in the house of Hanover, his Majesty, King George I. upon his accession to the throne, made him President of the Board of Trade and Manufactures. He was also, by that King, made Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Inverness, Elgin, Nairn, Cromarty, Ross, Sutherland, and Caithness, with the Isles of Orkney and Shetland; and in the year 1715, when the Pretender invaded Scotland, his Majesty wrote him the following letter, signed with his own hand:

St.

St. James's, 13 January, 1715.

" My Lord, Earl of Sutherland,

" **H**AVING been informed, from several parts, of the good
 " services you do me, and of the wise dispositions you
 " have made to maintain the important fort of Inverness, I
 " would not omit this opportunity of assuring you, that I am very
 " sensible of so useful services, and which you may depend I shall
 " not forget : I hope you will continue them with more attention
 " than ever, now my army is upon the point of marching against
 " the rebels. I do not doubt that the ship which brings you arms
 " and money, hath reached you by this time : So I pray God to
 " have you, my Lord of Sutherland, in his safe and holy keeping."

His Lordship marrying to his first wife, Ellen, daughter of William, Lord Cochran, son of William, the 1st Earl of Dundonald, by her had William, his heir apparent, and two daughters, Jane and Ellen ; whereof the eldest married John, Lord Maitland, son of John, Earl of Lauderdale. To his second wife, his Lordship married Catherine Tollemache, sister to Lionel, Earl of Dysart, and widow of James Stewart, Lord Down, eldest son of James, Earl of Moray ; and in August, 1727, he married his third wife, the widow of Sir John Travel, a lady of great fortune.

WILLIAM, his heir-apparent as above-mentioned, dying in 1720, left issue by Catherine, daughter of William Morrison, of Preston-Grange, Esq. two sons, John and William ; the eldest died in the same year as his father.

(20th Earl.) WILLIAM, succeeded his grandfather in 1733. In 1734, he married Jane Wemys, daughter of David, Earl of Wemys, and by her, who died in 1747, he had William, the late Earl ; and Elizabeth, who married in September, 1757, James Wemys ; and other children. In the eighth British Parliament he was also one of the sixteen Peers, and for some time the first Commissioner of Trade and Manufactures at Edinburgh ; but dying in France, December 1750, was succeeded by his son,

(21st Earl.) WILLIAM, then about fifteen years of age, who, in April 1761, married Mary, eldest daughter of William Maxwell, of Reston, Esq. by whom he had issue, a daughter, Catharine, who died an infant ; and Elizabeth, the present Countess of Sutherland. The Countess, their mother, died June 2, 1766 ; and his Lordship dying June 16, 1766, and his honours being entailed on the heirs general, his only daughter,

(22d Earl.) ELIZABETH, succeeded, and is Countess in her own right.

Note, The family of Sutherland chose the surname of Gordon, and quartered their arms ever since Adam Gordon married the heiress ;

heirefs; but John, the 19th Earl, quitted the name of Gordon, and resumed the old name of Sutherland.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Sutherland in 1057.

ARMS.] *Gules*, three mullets, *or*, within a border of the *latter*. charged with a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lis of the *first*. (Plate III.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a cat sejant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages wreathed about their heads and waists with laurel, each holding a battoon over his shoulder, *all proper*.

MOTTO.] *Sans peur*. Without fear.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Dunrobin, in the county of Sutherland.

CRAWFORD, EARL OF CRAWFORD.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE LINDSAY CRAWFORD, Earl of CRAWFORD and Lindsay; Viscount and Baron Garnock; Baron Crawford and Spinzy, succeeded his father, George, the late Earl, June 25, 1781.

Of this antient and honourable family of Lindsay, which came first to Scotland with Edgar Atheling, and Margaret his sister, Queen to King Malcolm Canmore, there were two principal branches, the one of Crawford aforesaid, and the other of Byres, in the county of Haddington.

In the reign of David I. about the year 1140, William de Lindsay was a person of great note, as was David his successor, who lived in the time of King William the Lion, about 1200; and he marrying the daughter of John de Crawford, with her got the Barony of that name, in which he was succeeded by his son, David, who lived in the time of Alexander II. and had two sons, David, his successor, and John, who was Chamberlain of Scotland to Alexander III.

DAVID, who succeeded, had two sons, William, who was Chamberlain of Scotland to King Robert I. and David, his heir; who marrying the daughter and coheir of Alexander de Abernethy, they from thence quarter the arms of that family; and having three sons, David; Sir Alexander, the second, who was of Glenesk; and Sir William, the youngest, of Byres, which line afterwards succeeded to the title of Earl of Crawford, and the eldest succeeded as Lord Crawford.

DAVID, Lord Crawford, was one of the Commissioners of the treaty for the redemption of King David II. who was a prisoner in England, and was succeeded by James, his son, whose wife was Giles, daughter of Walter, High Steward of Scotland; but by her having only a daughter, named Margery, who was married to Sir Henry Douglas, of Lochleven, ancestor to the Earl of Moreton, the Barony of Crawford, and his other estate, came to his cousin,

(1st Earl.) Sir DAVID LINDSAY, of Glenesk, son of his un-
(6th

cle, Sir Alexander, who, by King Robert III. was created Earl of Crawford. He married Jane, daughter of King Robert II. by whom he had a daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir William Keith, and was mother of William, created Earl Marshal, and

(2d Earl.) ALEXANDER, his heir, who, in 1423, was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I: who had been eighteen years confined in England; and dying in 1445, left a son;

(3d Earl.) ALEXANDER, who in the reign of James II. left David, his successor; Alexander Lindsay, of Achtermonfy; and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Maule, ancestor to the late Earl of Panmure, in Ireland.

(4th Earl.) DAVID, who succeeded, was Master of the Household, and Chamberlain to King James III. and by him created Duke of Montrose for life; and he marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James, Lord Hamilton, by her had John, his heir; and Elizabeth, married to John, the 1st Lord Drummond.

(5th Earl.) JOHN, who succeeded, was slain on the 9th of September, 1513, at the battle of Flodden with King James IV. and dying without issue, his estate and honours came to

(6th Earl.) ALEXANDER LINDSAY, of Achtermonfy, his uncle, who married Marian, a daughter of the family of Dunbar, and by her had

(7th Earl.) DAVID, the next Earl, who married first Catharine, daughter of Sir William Stirling, of Kier; and secondly, Elizabeth Lundy, of that ilk, by whom he had a son, Alexander, and two daughters; Margaret, married to James, Lord Ogilvy, and Elizabeth to John Erskine, of Dun; but the said Earl, their father, being provoked by the folly and insolence of his son to disinherit him, he, with the approbation of the crown, settled his estate and title of Earl upon

(8th Earl.) Sir DAVID LINDSAY, of Edzal, in Angus, who, upon his decease in 1562, accordingly succeeded therein. He married Lillie, daughter of David, the second Lord Drummond; but dying in 1570, without issue, generously resigned the estate and honour in favour of

(9th Earl.) Sir DAVID LINDSAY, the son of Alexander who was disinherited. He married Margaret, natural daughter of Cardinal Beaton, Bishop of St. Andrews, and by her had three sons, David, the tenth Earl; Sir Henry, the twelfth Earl; and Alexander, who married Jane, daughter of John, the tenth Lord Lyon, widow of Robert, Lord Douglas, son of William, the sixth Earl of Moreton. He was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. who, in 1590, honoured him with the title of Lord Spinzy.

(10th Earl.) DAVID, the eldest son succeeded, and married Grisel, daughter of John Steward, Earl of Athol, and had a son

(11th Earl.) DAVID; but he dying without issue, his estate and honour descended to his uncle

(12th Earl.) Sir HENRY LINDSAY, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Shaw, of Souchy, in the county of Clackmannan, and by her had

(13th Earl.) LODOWICK, his heir in the honour, who, in 1643, commanded a regiment of horse at the battle of Lansdown, for King Charles I. but he likewise dying without issue, made an intail of his honour on John, Earl of Lindsay, of the line of Byres, which, in 1661, was ratified by act of parliament.

The progenitor of the family of Lindsay, of Byres, was Sir William de Lindsay, third son of David Lindsay, of Crawford, who, in the time of King David I. raised his fortune by marrying Christian, daughter and sole heir to Sir William Muir, of Abercorn, in the county of Linlithgow; for having with her that Lordship, and several others, he thereupon added to his arms, being gules, a fesse, cheque, argent and azure; the arms also of Sir William Muir; and afterwards changed his lands of Dunotter, in the county of Kincardine, with Sir William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, for his lands of Struthers, in the county of Fife, which, from thenceforth have been the principal seat of this noble family. He was succeeded by his son John, who, in the 20th of James II. was constituted Chief Justiciary north of the river Forth, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying a daughter of the Lord Lorn, by her had five sons and two daughters; of whom Christian was first married to John, son of George, Lord Seton, and afterwards to Robert Coningham, Lord Kilmaurs. The sons were David, John, Patrick, George, and Walter: the youngest was made Lord St. John, and George was knighted; and in 1480, David succeeding his father, assisted King James III. at the battle of Bannockburn; but in 1492 dying without issue, John his brother became heir; who dying also without issue in 1498, Patrick, the third son succeeded, and by James V. was made Sheriff of the county of Fife; which office he held till 1531, when it was heritably conferred upon George Lesley, Earl of Rothes. He married Margaret, daughter of the family of Pitcairn, by whom he had a son John; and a daughter Catharine, who was married to Sir Alexander Seton, of Parbroth; and John, his son, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Andrew Lundie, of Balgony, by her had a son, John, who succeeded his grandfather, and married Helen, daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Athol, by whom he had Patrick, his heir; and five daughters; of whom Isabel was married to Norman Lesley, son of George, Earl of Rothes; Marian to Cuthbert, Earl of Glencairn; and Jane, to Henry, son of Henry, Lord Sinclair. Patrick, who succeeded, and was active for the reformation of religion, and on the King's side in the minority of James VI. marrying Eupheme, daughter of Robert Douglas, of Locheven, by her had James his heir, and a daughter Margaret, married to James, Lord Lesley, eldest son of Andrew, the fifth Earl of Rothes.

JAMES,

JAMES, who in 1589 succeeded his father, married Eupheme, daughter of Andrew, Earl of Rothes, and by her had two sons and two daughters; of whom Helen was married to John, son of William, Lord Cranston. Robert the eldest son succeeded, and marrying Ann, daughter of Laurence, Lord Oliphant, by her had a daughter, who was married to Alexander Falconer, the first Lord Halkerton, but having no male issue, his brother John succeeded to the estate. He married Christian Hamilton, daughter of Thomas, the first Earl of Haddington; and dying in 1616, by her, who married to her second husband Robert, Lord Boyd, left

(14th Earl.) JOHN, his heir, who by King Charles I. was created Earl of Lindsay, and succeeded to the title of Earl of Crawford, as above-mentioned, the first Lord in the rolls of Parliament of Scotland.

After the death of the said King, he adhered to King Charles II. at whose coronation at Scoon, on the first of January, 1651, he carried the sceptre; but the same year receiving a commission from his Majesty to raise forces for his service, in order to his restoration, he, with several other Lords, was surprized at Elliot in Angus, by the English, and sent prisoner to the Tower of London, where he suffered a tedious imprisonment, till the Restoration, 1660.

He married first Margaret, the second daughter of James, the second Marquis of Hamilton; secondly, Amelia, daughter of James, Lord Down, son of Alexander, the sixth Earl of Moray, widow of Mr. Frazer, of Strichen, and dying in 1676, left two sons, William and Patrick; and four daughters; Ann married to John Leslie, Duke of Rothes.—Christian to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington.—Elizabeth to David Carnegie, Earl of Northesk.—Helen to Sir Robert Sinclair, of Steventon, Bart. Of the sons, Patrick, the youngest, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir John Crawford of Kilbirny, and had issue John, created Viscount Garrock, of whom hereafter.

(15th Earl.) WILLIAM, who succeeded, married Mary, daughter of James Johnston, Earl of Annandale, by whom he had two sons, John, his heir; and James, who was a Colonel, and unfortunately slain at the battle of Almanza, in 1707: And by his second wife, Henrietta, daughter of Charles Seton, Earl of Dumferling, and widow of William Fleming, Earl of Wigton, he had a son, Thomas, and six daughters.

(16th Earl.) JOHN, who was by his first wife, and succeeded his father, chusing a military life, on the 5th of May, 1710, was made a Lieutenant-General, and in 1713, was appointed Colonel of the second troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, and one of her Majesty's Privy Council; but dying on the 4th of January, 1714, left issue by Amelia his wife, daughter of James Stewart, Lord Down, eldest son and heir apparent of Alexander, the sixth Earl of Moray, two sons, John and William; which last died in the post of a Captain in the royal navy.

(17th Earl.) JOHN, successor to his father, betook himself to a military life. In 1734, he was a volunteer in the Imperial army on the Rhine; and also in the Imperial army, in a battle against the Turks, in 1739. In 1740, he had the command of the second troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, after which he was Colonel of the royal Scotch Dragoons. His Lordship died in the year 1749, having married in 1747, Jane Murray, youngest daughter of John, Duke of Athol, who soon after died without issue, and the several dignities of Earl of Crawford, &c. devolved on George, Viscount Garnock, descended from Patrick Lindsay, who married Margaret, the heiress of Sir John Crawford, as aforesaid.

The first of this family was Malcolm Crawford, of Garnock, who in the reign of King James III. marrying Margery, daughter and sole heir of John Barclay, Laird of Kilbirney, with her had those lands; and Malcolm their son marrying Mary, daughter of Robert Crichton, of Sanquair, Esq; ancestor to the Earls of Dumfries, by her had two sons, Robert his heir; and John.

ROBERT, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Semple, of Ellerston, and by her had a son, Laurence, who married Helen, daughter of Sir Hugh Campbell, of Loudon, ancestor to the Earl of that title, by whom he had six sons and two daughters; of whom Hugh, the eldest, succeeding, and marrying to his first wife Margaret, daughter of John Colquhan, of Luss, by her had a daughter Marian, married to John Boyle, ancestor to the Earl of Glasgow; and Malcolm, his heir, who marrying Margaret, daughter of John Coningham, of Glengarnock, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of John, Lord Fleming, by her had two sons, John and Alexander.

JOHN, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of John Blair, of that Ilk, by Grisel, his wife, daughter of Robert, Lord Semple, and by her had a son, John, who marrying Mary Coningham, daughter of James, Earl of Glencairn, by her was father of another John, who was Colonel of a regiment under King Charles I. He married Magdalen, daughter of David, Lord Carnegie, and by her had Margaret, his heir; which daughter being married to the Honourable Patrick Lindsay, second son of John the fourteenth Earl of Crawford, her father intailed his estate upon her and her heirs male or female by that marriage, they taking the surname and arms of Crawford.

The issue of the said marriage being three sons, and two daughters, of whom, Margaret was married to David Boyle, Earl of Glasgow.—Ann was the second wife of Harry Maul, of Kally, father of the late Earl Panmure. The sons were John, Patrick, and Archibald.

(1st Visc.) JOHN, succeeding, was, by Queen Ann, in 1703, made one of the Privy Council, and created Viscount Mount Crawford, which he changed to the title of Garnock; and dying in 1709, left issue by Margaret Stewart, daughter of James, Earl

of Bute, five sons and three daughters. Patrick, the eldest son, marrying Miss Hume, had Patrick, the next Viscount, who was succeeded by

(18th Earl.) GEORGE, the late Viscount; and John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, dying without issue in 1749, he succeeded also to the title of Earl of Crawford, and took the surname of Crawford by the aforesaid settlement. His Lordship married Dec. 26, 1755, Jane, eldest daughter of Robert Hamilton, Esq; of Beaufrie-hill, by whom he had issue, three sons and two daughters; George, his successor. — Robert. — Bute. — Jane. — Mary. His Lordship died June 25, 1781, and was succeeded by his son,

(19th Earl.) GEORGE, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Crawford, in the county of Lanerk, 1399, by Robert III.; Baron of Spinzy, in 1590, by James VI.; Earl of Lindsay, in the county aforesaid, by Charles I. in 1633; Baron and Viscount Garnock, April 10, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, a fesse, chequè, *argent* and *azure*; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, suppressed with a ribband, *fable*. (Plate IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath an ostrich, *proper*, holding in its beak a key, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions sejant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Indure furth*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Struthers, in the county of Fife; and at Kilbirny, in Airshire.

H A Y, E A R L O F E R R O L.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE-JAMES HAY, Earl of ERROL, Baron Hay of Slaines, Hereditary High Constable of Scotland, born May 13, 1767, and succeeded his father, June 3, 1778.

This noble family is of ancient extraction, and likewise famous on account of their rise and arms; for in the reign of Kenneth III. in the year 980, when the Danes had invaded Scotland, and prevailed in the battle of Lancarty, near Perth, the Scots were worsted, and gave way; and in their flight through a narrow pass were stopped by a countryman and his two sons, who encouraged them to rally, and renew the fight; telling them it was better, and more honourable, to die in the field fighting for their King and country, than to fly, and be afterwards killed by the merciless Danes; and upbraided those who would fly like cowards when all lay at stake: The more timorous stood still, and many of the stout men, who fled more by the desertion of their companions than want of courage, joined with the old man and his sons to stop the rest, till there was a good number together: The countrymen, who were

armed with only what their ploughs furnished, leading them on, and returning upon the Danes, made a furious onset, crying aloud, Help is at hand; the Danes believing that a fresh army was falling on them, the Scots thereby totally defeated them, and freed their own country from servitude.

The battle being over, the old man, afterwards known by the name of Hay, was brought to the king, who assembling a parliament at Scoon, gave to the said Hay and his sons, as a just reward of their valour, so much land on the river Tay, in the district of Gowry, as a falcon from a man's hand flew over till it settled; which being six miles in length, was afterwards called Errol, and is still possessed by the family of Hay, which is lineally descended from the said valiant Hay: And the king being willing to promote the said Hay and his sons to the rank of nobility, he assigned them a coat of arms, which was *argent*, three escutcheons *gules*, to intimate that the father and the two sons had been the three fortunate shields of Scotland.

The particular state of this family, from the reign of Kenneth III. to that of Robert I. is not clear upon record, length of time and accidents of war having obscured the history; however, there are two charters extant, granted by William the Lion, of the lands of Errol to William de Haya, and David de Haya; and in the charters of Malcolm IV. William, and Alexander II. frequent mention is made of Gulielmus de Haye, and Johannes de Haye, as witnesses; and at Berwick, in the dispute between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, before King Edward I. of England, Nicholas de Haya is one of the arbitrators; but since the beginning of King Robert Bruce's reign, in 1306, the pedigree is uninterrupted:

GILBERT DE HAY, Lord of Errol, adhered to King Robert I, whom he assisted in retrieving the independence of his native country, then subject to the English; and in consideration of his great loyalty and faithful services, he had a grant of divers crown lands: and his Majesty was pleased, by a charter bearing date the 12th of November, 1315, to grant unto him and his heirs for ever, the office of High Constable of Scotland; which for several generations had been held by the family of Quincy, being then forfeited. This Lord Gilbert died in the year 1330, and was buried in the Abbey church of Coupar, where several of his successors were likewise interred; and

NICHOLAS, his son, was the second High Constable of Scotland. On the 11th of August 1332, he, with 280 gentlemen of his family, was killed in the service of King David Bruce, against Edward Baliol, with his English allies in the battle of Dupplin, near Perth; so that the family of Hay would have been quite extinct, had not his Lady been with child, and supported it with the birth of a posthumous son.

DAVID, his son, born as above-mentioned, by reason of his non-age, is not mentioned for a long time,

THOMAS,

THOMAS, his son, married the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King Robert II. in whose reign he became possessed of the Barony of Inshuthil, in the county of Perth, at which place he died in the year 1406, leaving issue William his heir, and a daughter of her name, married to Sir George Lesley, ancestor to the Earl of Rothes. Of this family is descended the present Earl of Kinnoul.

WILLIAM, who succeeded, was one of the Commissioners deputed by the estates of Scotland, to treat with the English court, touching the redemption of King James I. who was detained prisoner in that realm; which being effected in 1424, he thereupon was knighted. He married Margaret, daughter of Lord Graham, and dying at Turriff, in 1434, left two sons, Gilbert and William.

GILBERT, the eldest succeeded, and marrying Alice, daughter of Sir William Hay, of Yester, ancestor to the Marquis of Tweeddale, by her had William, his heir, and five other sons, and died in 1436.

(1st Earl.) WILLIAM, who succeeded, being a person of singular merit, was by King James II. in 1452, in recompence of his faithful services, created Earl of Errol, and died at Slanes, in 1470. He married Beatrix, daughter of William Douglas, Lord Dalketh, and by her had Nicol his heir; William, and Gilbert; Elizabeth married first to Patrick Gray; and secondly to George, Earl of Huntly; and Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Fraser, ancestor to Lord Salton.

(2d Earl.) NICOL was one of the Privy Council to King James III. he married Elizabeth Gordon, daughter of the Earl of Huntly, and dying at Killimuir in 1476, without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, and ninth High Constable of Scotland, who married Isabel, daughter of George, Earl of Huntly, and dying in 1490, by her left William, who succeeded; Thomas, whose son became the seventh Earl; and John.

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, married Janet, daughter of John, Earl of Athol, and dying in 1506, left

(5th Earl.) WILLIAM, who in the year 1510, was Sheriff of Aberdeen; but on the 9th of September, 1513, was slain with King James IV. and 87 gentlemen of his own family name, at the battle of Flodden. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William, the 1st Lord Ruthven, and by her had William, his heir; and two daughters; of whom Isabel was married to Sir William Forbes; and Marianne to William, Earl of Crawford.

(6th Earl.) WILLIAM, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. and his particular favourite; and he marrying Eleanor Stewart, daughter of John, Earl of Lennox, by her had William, who died in his father's life-time unmarried, and Jane, married to Andrew, who became the 8th Earl of Errol; and the Earl dying without male issue, his estate and honour devolved upon Sir George Hay, of Logie, son and heir of Thomas Hay, who was second son of William, the 3d Earl of Errol, as aforesaid.

(7th Earl.) **GEORGE**, the 7th Earl of Errol, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Alexander Robertson, Laird of Strowan, and by her had four sons and three daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to William, Lord Keith, son of William, Earl Marshal, who died before his father; and Margaret, to Laurence, Lord Oliphant. The sons, who were Andrew, John, George, and Thomas; the latter was minister of Turiff, in the county of Aberdeen; the third dwelt at Adelthun, the second succeeded to an ancient family of the Hays, of Murchil.

(8th Earl.) **ANDREW**, the eldest, succeeding his father in 1563, was the 8th Earl of Errol, and one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary. He married to his first wife, Jane, only daughter of William, the 6th Earl of Errol, and by her had three sons, and a daughter, Eleanor, who was married to Alexander Levingston, Earl of Linlithgow; and by his second wife, who was Agnes, sister of George Sinclair, the 4th Earl of Caithness, he had Sir George Hay, of Killour, in the county of Perth. The three sons of Andrew, Earl of Errol, by Jane, his first wife, were Alexander, Francis, and Thomas; the eldest died before his father; as did Thomas, the youngest, without issue; whereupon

(9th Earl.) **FRANCIS**, the second, became the 9th Earl of Errol, his father dying at Slanes, in 1585. He married to his first wife, Mary Stewart, daughter of James, the 2d Earl of Murray; and his second was Ann Stewart, daughter of the Earl of Athol; but having no issue by either, he married thirdly, Elizabeth, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Morton, and by her had three sons, William, his heir; George, and Francis, who both died without issue; and eight daughters: Ann was married to George Seton, the 2d Earl of Winton.—Jane, to William Erskine, Earl of Mar.—Elizabeth, to Hugh, Lord Semple.—Mary, to Walter Scot, Earl of Buccleugh.—Sophia, to John, Viscount Meldrum. Francis, the 9th Earl, dying at Bowness, in Buchan, 1631, his eldest son,

(10th Earl.) **WILLIAM**, succeeded to the honour; he married Ann Lyon, daughter of Patrick, the 1st Earl of Kinghorn, ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore, and by her had Gilbert, his heir, and a daughter, Margaret, who was first married to Henry, Lord Kerr, son of Robert, Earl of Roxburgh, and afterwards to John Kennedy, Earl of Cassilis.

(11th Earl.) **GILBERT**, who was the 11th Earl, was very active and serviceable in the restoration of King Charles II. He married Catherine, daughter of James Carnegie, the 2d Earl of Southesk; but dying at Slanes, in 1674, without issue, we return to Sir George Hay, son of Andrew, the 8th Earl, whose son, Sir Andrew Hay, married Margaret, daughter of Patrick, and sister to George, the 1st Lord Kinnaird, and had issue,

(12th Earl.) **Sir JOHN HAY**, who succeeded in the Earldom. He married Ann Drummond, daughter of James, the 3d Earl of Perth,

Perth, and by her had three sons; Charles, his heir; James, and George, who both died unmarried; and two daughters, Mary, who succeeded to the Earldom of Errol, and Margaret.

(13th Earl.) CHARLES, who succeeded, being one of the Peers who in the Parliament 1706 dissented to every article of the Union, entered a protestation as follows:

“ I Charles, Earl of ERROL, Lord High Constable of Scotland,
 “ do hereby protest, That the office of High Constable, with
 “ all the rights and privileges of the same, belonging to me he-
 “ retably, and depending upon the monarchy, sovereignty, and an-
 “ cient constitutions of this kingdom, may not be prejudiced by
 “ the treaty of Union between Scotland and England, nor any ar-
 “ ticle, clause, or condition thereof; but that the said heretable
 “ office, with all the rights and privileges thereof, may remain to
 “ me and my successors, intire and unhurt by any votes or acts of
 “ parliament whatever relating to the said Union; and I crave that
 “ this my protestation may be recorded in the registers and rolls of
 “ Parliament.”

In April, 1708, he was brought prisoner to London, with many other Lords and Commons, on account of the French invasion, and dying unmarried, was succeeded by

(14th Earl.) MARY, his eldest sister, who married Alexander Falconer, a younger son of Sir David Falconer, Lord President of Session, 1682, brother to Lord Halkerton, who, on his marriage with the Countess of Errol, took the name of Hay, but died in 1758, without issue. The title descended to the son of her sister

MARGARET, who married James, Earl of Linlithgow and Candler, and had a daughter Ann, who married William, Earl of Kilmarnock, who by her had three sons; but the said Earl was attainted and beheaded in 1746, upon which the title of Kilmarnock became extinct; but the Earldom of Errol descended, upon the death of Mary, Countess of Errol, in 1758, to

(15th Earl.) ANNE, Countess of Kilmarnock, who, dying in April, 1761, was succeeded by her eldest son,

(16th Earl.) JAMES BOYD, Lord Boyd, who took the surname of Hay. He married October 1749, Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Lockhart, Esq. by whom, who died May 1, 1761, he had issue one daughter, Mary, born August 8, 1751. He married, 2dly, August 3, 1762, Isabella, daughter of William Carr, Esq. of Etall in the county of Northumberland, by whom he had issue, three sons and nine daughters; Charlotte, born July 13, 1763.—Isabella-Anne, born Feb. 8, 1765.—Augusta, born April 25, 1766.—George, the present Earl.—Harriot-Jane, born June 26, 1768.—Margaret, born Dec. 12, 1769, married August 6, 1789, to Mr. Charles Cameron.—Maria-Elizabeth, born April 30, 1771.—William, born March 12, 1772.—Frances, born July 26, 1773.—Fleminia, born September 24, 1774.—Jeminia, born July 18, 1776.—James, born April

April 27, 1778. His Lordship died June 3, 1778, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

(17th Earl.) GEORGE, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron Hay, of Slanes, and Earl of Errol, in the county of Perth, March 17, 1452, by James II.

ARMS.] *Argent*, three escutcheons, *gules*. (Plate IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two men in country-habits, each holding an ox yoke over his shoulder.

MOTTO.] *Serva jugum*. Keep the yoke.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Daltgety and Slanes, both in the county of Aberdeen.

LESLIE, COUNTESS OF ROTHES.

THE Right Honourable JANE-ELIZABETH LESLIE, COUNTESS of ROTHES, Baroness Lesley, and Bambergh, succeeded her brother John, June 18, 1773; married first in 1776, George Raymond Evelyn, Esq. by whom she has one son, George-William, Lord Leslie, born March 28, 1768; married May 24, 1789, Miss Pelham, daughter of Lord Pelham: Her second marriage was in 1772, to Dr. Lucas Pepys, Physician Extraordinary to his Majesty, who was created a baronet in 1784, by whom she has a son and a daughter; Charles born in September, 1774; and Harriot, born June 1, 1777, who died 1780; and another daughter, born Sept. 21, 1783.

The origin of this noble family is Hungarian, taking their name from the castle of Lesley, in that country; but are since dispersed into many other nations, so that there are few countries in Europe wherein some of them have not raised their characters, and borne considerable offices and honours; and their family is now so increased in number and honour, that besides the Earl, of whom we are speaking, there are the Earl of Leven, the Lord Lindores, and the Lord Newark; though it must be observed, that this family of Rothés is now paternally of the name of Hamilton, as hereafter will appear.

There were also at one time three general officers of this name to three several crowned heads; Count Walter Lesley to the Emperor; Alexander, Earl of Leven, to King Charles I. of England; and David Lesley, afterwards Lord Newark, to Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden.

In the reign of King Charles I. there were likewise three Bishops of the name of Lesley, in Ireland; whereof John, who was first Bishop of the isles of Scotland, was Bishop of Raphoe, and lived above 100 years, 40 of which he was Bishop, and died in 1641; and he leaving two sons, John and Charles, the eldest was Dean of

of Dromore; and the youngest, who was Chancellor of the cathedral of Conner, was author of the Snake in the Grass.

There are at present several Counts of the name in Germany, beside many families in Scotland, France, Moscow, and Poland; and one of this name governed the kingdom of Hungary, as the Emperor's Viceroy, he having some time before married that Emperor's daughter.

The first of this name in Britain was Bartholdus Lesley, one of the first rank of nobility in Hungary, who, in the year 1068, attended Margaret Atheling, the wife of King Malcolm Canmore, in Scotland; where his services to that princess were thought so considerable, that King Malcolm gave him his sister to wife; and beside many large possessions which are still in the family, made him Governor of Edinburgh castle, as a peculiar reward of honour, for having first fortified it, and then bravely defended it against the king's enemies; and soon after he was made Lord Lesley, and Earl Ross.

In the reign of King Robert I. Sir Andrew Lesley, the 6th in descent from the said Bartholdus, marrying Mary, daughter and coheir to Alexander Abernethy, with her got the Baronies of Rothés and Bambreigh, of which he had a charter from the said king; and thereupon his descendants have quartered the coat of Abernethy with their own. In the year 1320, he was one of those Barons who signed that memorable letter to the Pope, asserting the independency of Scotland. Walter, his successor, married one of the daughters and coheirs of William Ross, Earl of Ross, her other sister being married to Alexander Fraser, of Salton. And in 1390, lived another Sir Andrew, who then resigned the Barony of Bambreigh into the hands of King Robert III. and was succeeded by his heir of intail Sir George Lesley, who first assumed the title of Rothés. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hay, ancestor to the Earls of Errol, by the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King Robert the II. and by her had

NORMAN, his heir, who, in 1423, was one of the Barons sent to England to attend King James I. on his return from his captivity in that kingdom; and dying in 1439, left issue by Christian, daughter of William, Lord Seton,

(1st Earl.) GEORGE, his successor, the first Earl of Rothés, who married Christian, daughter of Sir William Haliburton, Laird of Dirleton, and by her had a son Andrew, and two daughters; Christian, married to Robert Sinclair; and was mother of Henry, the first Lord Sinclair; and Elizabeth, married to William Hay, the fourth Earl of Errol; and his said son

ANDREW dying before him, left by Elizabeth, daughter of William, Earl of Orkney and Nithsdale, ancestor to the Lord Sinclair, and the Earl of Caithness, two sons,

(2d Earl.) GEORGE, who succeeded his grandfather; but he dying without issue,

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, his brother became heir, and on the 10th of September, 1547, was slain at the battle of Pinkey. He married Margaret, daughter of Michael Balfour of Montquany, and left two sons, George, his heir; and John Lesley, of Parkhill.

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, who succeeded, being a nobleman of great wisdom and prudence, was much esteemed by King James V. who, in 1537, took him over to France with the Earl of Mar and others, when he espoused the Princess Magdalen, a daughter of that crown; and afterwards he was sent Ambassador to Denmark. In 1557, he was one of the commissioners sent to the court of Paris, to conclude the marriage between Mary, Queen of Scots, and the Dauphin of France, and the next year died of a fever at Dieppe, on his return for Scotland. He married Nichola, daughter of Sir John Somervil, of Camnethan, and by her had two sons, Andrew his heir; Norman, who married Isabel, daughter of John Lindsay, ancestor to the Earl of Crawford; and two daughters, Agnes, married to William Douglas, the sixth Earl of Morton; and Grisel to Mark Kerr, ancestor to the Marquis of Lothian.

(5th Earl.) ANDREW, who succeeded to the earldom, was very faithful to Queen Mary, to whom he was one of the Privy Council, and was much esteemed by her son King James VI. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John Hamilton of Evandale, and had two sons and four daughters; of whom Isabel was married to James, master of Sinclair; Elizabeth, to James Ogilvy, the first Earl of Finlater; Mary, to Sir Robert Lesley, Lord Melvil; and Eupheme, to James Lindsay, ancestor to the Earl of Crawford. Andrew, the youngest son, was created Lord Lindores;

JAMES, the eldest, dying before his father, left by Margaret, his first wife, daughter of Patrick Lindsay, ancestor of the Earl of Crawford, four daughters; and by Catharine, his second wife, who was daughter of Patrick, Lord Drummond, he had a son

(6th Earl.) JOHN, who succeeded his grandfather; and died at London, in 1641. He married Margaret, daughter of John Erskine, the sixth Earl of Mar, and by her had John, his successor, and two daughters; of whom Margaret was first married to Alexander Lesley, Lord Balgony; secondly, to Francis Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and lastly, to David, Earl of Wemys; and Christian, the youngest, was married to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.

(7th Earl.) JOHN, who succeeded his father, carried the Sword of State when King Charles II. was crowned at Scoon, 1651; but on the 3d of September, the same year, being in arms for his Majesty, was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, and confined till the Restoration; after which, his Majesty, to reward his merit and sufferings, was pleased to make him President of the Council, and General of the forces in Scotland; And in 1680, as a farther mark of his Majesty's favour, he was honoured with the titles of Duke of
Roths,

Roths, Marquis of Bambreigh, Earl of Lesley, Viscount Lugton, and Baron of Auchmuty and Cascuberry, and to the heirs male of his body for ever. He married Ann, daughter of John Lindsay, the fourteenth Earl of Crawford, by whom he had two daughters, Margaret and Christian; of whom the youngest was married to James Graham, the third Marquis of Montrose; and

MARGARET became Countess of Roths, her father having no male issue; she married Charles Hamilton, the fourth Earl of Haddington, and by him had a son, John, who took the arms and surname of Lesley, and was the eighth Earl of Roths.

(8th Earl.) JOHN, who succeeded, held many great offices in the kingdom. He was also a Colonel of the foot, Governor of Stirling-castle; first Commissioner of Trade; and dying in May, 1722, left by Jane, daughter of John Hay, the second Marquis of Tweeddale, eight sons and four daughters: John, who succeeded.—Charles, Colonel in the Dutch service.—Thomas.—James.—David, died young.—William, died 1763.—Francis, died young.—Andrew, who died August 1776.—Jane.—Mary, died an infant.—Margaret.—Anne, died young.

(9th Earl.) JOHN, succeeded his father in 1722. He married in 1741, Hannah, daughter of Matthew Howard, Esq. of Thorpe, in Norfolk, and by her he had issue; John, the late Earl.—Charles-Howard, died in 1762.—Jane-Elizabeth, the present Countess.—Mary. Her Ladyship dying in April, 1761, he married a second time in July, 1763, Miss Lloyd, daughter of the Countess of Haddington, who is since married to Bennet Langton, Esq. and his Lordship dying Dec. 10, 1767, was succeeded by his only son,

(10th Earl.) JOHN, who married Miss Jane Maitland, and died June 18, 1773, without issue. The countess is since married to the Honourable Patrick Maitland, brother to the Earl of Lauderdale, by whom she had a daughter, Mary-Turner, born in 1775; and the honours being granted to the heirs general, the titles devolved to his Lordship's sister.

(11th Earl.) JANE-ELIZABETH, the present Countess.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Roths, in the county of Elgin, in 1457, 19 James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, three buckles, *or*, for Lesley. 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, suppressed by a ribband, *sable*, for Abernethy. (Plate IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath a demi-gryphon, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, party per fess, *argent* and *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Grip fast.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Lesley, in the county of Fife.

KEITH, EARL MARISHAL.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE KEITH, Earl MARISHAL, Lord Keith, Lord Marishal of Scotland, and heritable Sheriff of the county of Kincardin: Which titles, on the death of the late Earl Marishal in 1778, became extinct in this branch, but was claimed September 8, 1782, by George Keith, Esq. of Northfield, a descendant of Sir Robert Keith, which claim was examined before a respectable Jury of noblemen and gentlemen, of which the Earl of Buchan was Chancellor, to examine the validity of his claim to the title, dignity, and honour of Earl Marishal of Scotland; when the Jury unanimously found that the claimant, George Keith, is lineally descended as heir male of the body of Sir Robert de Keith, Great Marischal of Scotland, in the reign of King James II. which Robert left several sons, William, the first Earl Marishal, and John de Keith, of Troup, ancestor to the claimant, immediate substitute in the honours, failing issue of the said William, by which Mr. Keith claims as Remainder-man, and heir of tailzie, conformable to a charter granted to his predecessor, in the reign of King Robert Bruce. Such a connected chain of evidence, from 1413, is without a parallel even in the annals of Scotch nobility, much more in those of this country.

According to history, this family derives its origin from one Robert, a chieftain among the Catti, from which it is said came the surname of Keith; and he and his followers having joined Malcolm II. King of Scotland, at the battle of Panbridge, 1006, were very instrumental in gaining a great victory over the Danes, where Camus, their general, was killed by the hands of Robert, which King Malcolm perceiving, dipped his finger in Camus's blood, and drew long red strokes, or pales, on the top of Robert's shield, which have ever since been the armorial figures of his descendants. In the year 1010, he was advanced by the said King to the heritable dignity of Marishal of Scotland; and afterwards, for his services, rewarded with a Barony in Lothian, which was called Keith-Marishal, after his own name; likewise the isle of Inskeith, in the gulph of Edinburgh, which was then bestowed on him also. The successors of this Robert continued to be among the most eminent men in Scotland. Robert Keith, in 1292, had a charter from John Baliol, of his lands of Keith, &c. and by King Robert Bruce, in 1325, was sent Ambassador to France; but was slain at the battle of Dupplin, in the defence of his country; and his son Robert, who succeeded him, was, for his wisdom and valour, knighted by King David II. His son, Sir Edward, was slain at the battle of Durham, when King David II. was taken prisoner in 1346, leaving a son, Sir William, who, in 1369, was one of the Commissioners who concluded a peace between England and Scotland. He was ancestor of another Sir William Keith, who was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. when he was a captive in England, and his

his son, Sir William, being a favourite of King James II. was, in 1455, created Earl Marishal, or Marischal, of Keith, in the county of Haddington, with remainder to the heirs of his brother, John de Keith.

George, the fourth Earl Marishal, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was sent Ambassador to the Court of Denmark, where, at his own expence, he espoused the Princess Anne, a daughter of that crown, in the name of his Majesty; and, in the year 1593, founded the Marishal-college, in the city of Aberdeen; and in 1609, was High Commissioner to the parliament.

William, the sixth Earl, in the time of the civil war, levied, at his own charge, a troop of horse for the King's service; but being taken prisoner, and sent to the Tower of London, remained there ten years; and, then being released, was made one of the Privy-Council to King Charles II. and Lord Privy Seal.

William, the late and eighth Earl Marishal succeeded his father, George, in 1694. He married the Lady Mary, daughter of James Drummond, Earl, (called Duke) of Perth, by whom he had two sons, and two daughters, viz. 1. George, the late Earl, Governor of Neufchattel; 2. James followed his brother's fortune, and after their disappointment in Scotland, engaged in the service of Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia, who gave him the rank of Brigadier-General. Afterwards he entered into the service of Frederick III. King of Prussia, who raised him to the rank of Field Marshal; but, after many signal services, he was unfortunately killed, Oct. 14, 1758, when the right wing of the Prussian army, where he commanded, was surprized, at Hochkirchen, by the Austrians, under Marshal Daun, who, after the action, buried General Keith with great military honours: But the King of Prussia, who could not sufficiently regret the loss of so great a commander, had his corpse taken up, and sent to Berlin, where a superb monument is erected to his memory; 3. Lady Mary, married to John Fleming, Earl of Wigton; 4. Lady Anne, married to Alexander, Earl of Galloway. His Lordship died in 1712, and was succeeded by his eldest son, George, who died without issue in 1778. He had engaged in the rebellion in 1715; but a pardon was obtained in 1759.

CREATIONS. Baron Keith, 1450; Earl Marishal, 1455.

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a chief, *gules*, three pallets, *or*. (Plate IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag's head erased, *proper*, and attired with ten tynes, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags, *proper*, attired as the crest.

MOTTO.] *Veritas vincit*. Truth prevails.

SINCLAIR, EARL OF CAITHNESS.

THE Right Honourable JOHN SINCLAIR, Earl of CAITHNESS, and Lord Berrendale, succeeded upon the death of the late Earl, April 5, 1789. Unmarried.

The name of Sinclair, which is originally from the family of Saint Clair in France, has been very eminent in Scotland. Sir William Sinclair, in the reign of Alexander I. obtained several lands from that King, as the Barony of Roslyn, in Mid-Lothian: And in the time of Alexander III. William, his son, was Sheriff of Edinburgh.

To William succeeded his son Henry, who was one of the Barons that swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England, and was father of William, the next Baron, one of the subscribers to that famous letter sent by the nobility of Scotland to the Pope, asserting the independency of their country; he left issue a son Henry, and a daughter Jane, married to Sir Adam Forrester, Henry, who succeeded, was created Earl of Orkney, and married Giles, daughter and heir to William Douglas, Earl of Nithsdale, by the Princess Giles, his wife, daughter of King Robert II. by whom he had a son William; and a daughter Elizabeth, married to John Drummond; and being Governor to James, Prince of Scotland, when his father King Robert III. sent him to France, they were both taken at sea by the English. William, who succeeded his father as Earl of Orkney, and his mother as Earl of Nithsdale, was made Lord Chancellor of Scotland by King James II. He married to his first wife Margaret, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Douglas, and Viscount Turenne in France, and had William, his successor, from whom is descended the Lord Sinclair; and by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander, he had four sons, William, Oliver, David, and John, and was created Earl of Caithness in 1456, which honours he resigned in favour of

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, his son, by his second wife, who married Mary, daughter of Sir William Keith, of Inverugy, near Buchaness; and on the 9th of September, 1513, being slain at the battle of Flodden, left by his said wife, John, his heir; and Alexander, ancestor to John, the present Earl.

(3d Earl.) JOHN, succeeded him, and married Mary, daughter of William Sutherland, of Duffus, and by her left a son,

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, who succeeded to the honour, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Graham, the 2d Earl of Montrose, by whom he had two sons, John and George, and four daughters; of whom Beatrix was married to Alexander, the 15th Earl of Sutherland; and Elizabeth to Hutchen Mackay, of Far, in Strathnavern. John, Lord Berrendale, their brother, dying in 1577, before his father, left issue by Jane his wife, daughter of Patrick Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, George, who succeeded his grand-

grandfather.—James Sinclair, of Murthill.—John.—Mary, who became the second wife of Andrew Hay, the 9th Earl of Errol.

(5th Earl.) GEORGE, married Jane, daughter of George Gordon, the 5th Earl of Huntly, by whom he had two sons, William, Lord Berrendale, who married Mary, daughter of Henry, Lord Sinclair; and Francis, whose son George was seventh Earl. William dying in his father's life-time, left a son, John, Lord Berrendale, who dying in 1639, left by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Colin Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, a son,

(6th Earl.) George, who, in 1643, succeeded his great grandfather. He married Mary, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Marquis of Argyll; but dying without issue, she married with John, Earl of Breadalbane. His cousin-german,

(7th Earl.) GEORGE, son of Francis, second son of the 5th Earl, succeeded; but he dying, unmarried,

(8th Earl.) JOHN SINCLAIR, of Murthill, near Forfar, a descendant of James, brother to George, the 5th Earl, succeeded; and marrying Jane, a daughter of the family of Carmichael, by her had three sons, Alexander, late Earl of Caithness.—John Sinclair, of Murthill, one of the Judges in the Court of Session, who died in March, 1762.—Francis died unmarried.—Janet married to David Sinclair, Esq. and had one daughter.

(9th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded in 1705, married Margaret Primrose, daughter of Archibald, the 1st Earl of Roseberry, and had a daughter, Dorothea, born in 1739, married to James, Earl of Fife; and his Lordship deceasing in 1767, the honours devolved upon

(10th Earl.) WILLIAM, the descendant of John, grandson of the fourth Earl, as abovementioned, who married Barbara, daughter of Mr. Sinclair, by whom, who died October 13, 1785, he had a daughter, Janet, married July 31, 1784, to James Traill, Esq. and two sons. William, the eldest, died at New-York in Dec. 1776; and his Lordship dying Nov. 1779, was succeeded by his youngest son,

(11th Earl.) JOHN, the late Earl, who died April 5, 1789, and was succeeded by

(12th Earl.) JOHN, the present Earl, descended from Alexander, second son of William, the 2d Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of the county of Caithness, April 29, 1456, 14 Queen Mary.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st *azure*, a ship at anchor, within a double tressure, *or*, her oars erect in saltire; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*; 4th, a ship under sail, *or*; and over all, a cross ingrailed, dividing the four quarters, *sable*. (Plate IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a cock, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryhons, *sable*, armed and beaked, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Commit thy work to God.*

CHIEF SEATS.]

DOUGLAS, EARL OF MORTON.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE DOUGLAS, Earl of MORTON, and Lord Aberdour, in Fifeshire, succeeded his father, Sept. 27, 1774.

The first of this collateral branch of the family was Sir James Douglas, of Loudon: He obtained from the King a grant of the lands of Kincavel and Calderclers, and to his heirs; and was succeeded by his son, Sir William, the Laird of Lidsdale, who for his bravery was called the Flower of Chivalry; but he dying without issue, his brother, Sir John Douglas, became heir, and was captain of the castle of Lochleven, in Fife, the property of which was 300 years in the family: And herein was imprisoned the unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots. He married Agnes Monsfode, and had two sons, Sir James, his heir to the paternal estate, and Sir Henry Douglas of Lugton and Lochleven, who married Margery, only daughter and heir to James, Lord Crawford, and was progenitor to the Earl of Morton.

Sir JAMES, who succeeded his father, succeeded also his uncle, the Lord of Lidsdale, in the Baronies of Dalkeith and Aberdour; and marrying Agnes Dunbar, daughter of the Earl of March, by her had a son, James, who married the Princess Mary Stewart, daughter of King Robert III. and by her was father of another James, whose wife was Elizabeth Gifford, by whom he had two sons.

(1st Earl.) JAMES, the next heir, who, by King James II. was created Earl of Morton; and David, from whom is descended the family of Tulliquilly, near Kincardin.

The said James Douglas, who married the Princess Mary, had a second wife, daughter of Lord Borthwick, who had a son, first of the house of Whittingham, of whom was descended Robert Douglas, who went into the service of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden: His son, who was Governor of East Gothland, married a sister of Count Steinbock, by whom he had three sons; the eldest, William, who was Count Douglas in Sweden, was Aid de Camp to Charles XII. and taken prisoner at the battle of Pultowa, 1709; the second had a regiment at that battle, and was taken prisoner; but not being ransomed, he entered into the Muscovite service, where he was a General officer; the third was a Captain in the King of Sweden's Guards.

James, the 1st Earl of Morton, married the Princess Jane Stewart, daughter of King James I. by whom he had John, his heir. He also married a second wife, Margaret, daughter of James Douglas, the 7th Earl of Douglas, and had a daughter, Jane, married to Thomas Erskine, the 1st Earl of Mar.

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the 2d Earl, married Jane, daughter of this family of Crichton, and had two sons, James and Richard; and two daughters, Elizabeth married to Robert, Lord Keith, by whom she had William, the third Earl Marishal; and Agnes, to Alexander, the 5th Lord Levingston.

(3d Earl.) JAMES, the eldest son succeeded, and married Catharine, natural daughter of King James IV. and by her had three daughters; of whom, Elizabeth, the eldest, was married to James Douglas, of Pittendrich, brother to the Earl of Angus; and Margaret to James, the 2d Earl of Arran; and the said Earl, her father, having no male issue, made a conveyance of his estate and honour to the said James Douglas, his son-in-law.

(4th Earl.) JAMES, who thus became the 4th Earl of Morton, dying without issue, made an intail of the Earldom in favour of his nephew, Archibald, Earl of Angus, and in case of failure of male issue, to William Douglas, of Lochleven, a relation to the 3d Earl of Morton, which settlement afterwards took place upon the death of the Earl of Angus.

In the reign of Queen Mary, the said James, 4th Earl of Morton, who succeeded his father-in-law, was one of the Privy Council, and by her Majesty sent Ambassador into England, and made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; but in the same reign, the Earl of Bothwell having a design to murder Henry, Lord Darnley, the Queen's husband, in order to marry the Queen, and craving the Earl of Morton's assistance therein, the Earl left the court and retired into the country, during which time that scandalous and bloody tragedy was acted; and many years after, he was beheaded for being privy thereto, though he had no other guilt than concealing it.

When the Earl of Bothwell had married the Queen, it greatly alarmed the nation, as suspecting the Earl to be the murderer of her former husband, and that by such an union the young Prince was in great danger; whereupon the Earl of Morton was one of the nobility who made an association to preserve him; and on the 29th of July, 1567, which was the day of his coronation, took the oath to the infant King.

In this new turn of affairs, the Earl of Morton's share was very considerable; and he was soon after declared High Chancellor of Scotland, then High Admiral, and on the 24th of November, 1572, Regent of the kingdom during the King's minority; but being disagreeable to the other party, who had the young King in their hands, they at length brought about his ruin; for by accusing him as accessory to the murder of the King's father, he was thereupon sent prisoner to Dunbarton-castle, from whence on the 1st of June, 1581, he was brought to his trial at Edinburgh, where he was found guilty by his Peers, of being a party in the said murder, by not revealing it when the Earl of Bothwell proposed it to him, and was sentenced to be hanged and quartered; but by the favour of the King, he was next day beheaded at the Market-cross of Edinburgh,

and what was remarkable, the execution was performed by an engine of his own inventing for that use, called *The Maiden*, and he was the first who suffered by it.

Upon the death and forfeiture of the Regent, the title of Earl of Morton was soon after settled by the Parliament on the Earl's nephew,

(5th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, Earl of Douglas and Angus; but he dying without issue, it then came to

(6th Earl.) WILLIAM DOUGLAS, of Lochleven, before mentioned, as heir of intail; and he marrying Agnes, daughter of George Lesley, the fourth Earl of Rothes, by her had four sons and five daughters; Robert, brother to William, Earl of Morton, married Christian, grand-daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, which title he enjoyed in her right; and his grand-daughter marrying Sir James Erskine, the title of Earl of Buchan came to the said James.

Of the daughters of William, Earl of Morton, Christian was first married to Laurence, Master of Oliphant, and afterwards to James, the 2d Earl of Hume.—Mary, to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford.—Eupheme to Sir Thomas Lyon, of Aldbar, then Lord Treasurer of Scotland, brother to John, Lord Glamis.—Agnes, to Archibald Campbell, the 7th Earl of Argyl.—Elizabeth, to Francis Hay, the 9th Earl of Errol. Of the sons, Robert, the eldest, dying before his father, left issue by Jane, his wife, daughter of the aforesaid John Lyon, Lord Glamis, and sister to Patrick, Lord Kinghorn, (who married to her second husband, Archibald, the 14th Earl of Douglas, and to her third, Alexander Lindsey, Lord Spinzy) a son,

(7th Earl.) WILLIAM, who, in 1606, succeeded his grandfather, and was by Charles I. made Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and marrying Ann, daughter of George Keith, Earl Marishal, left several sons and daughters; of whom Ann was married to George Hay, Earl of Kinnoul.—Margaret, to Archibald Campbell, Marquis of Argyl.—Mary, to Charles Seton, Earl of Dumferling.—Jane, to James, the 3d Earl of Hume.—Isabel, to James Graham, Marquis of Montrose.

(8th Earl.) ROBERT, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, sister to William, the second Viscount Grandison in Ireland, niece to George, the great Duke of Buckingham, in England; and by her had William his heir, and two daughters; Ann married to William Keith, Earl Marishal; and Mary to Sir Donald Macdonald, of Slate, Bart.

(9th Earl.) WILLIAM, their brother, who married Grisel, daughter of John Middleton, Earl of Middleton, dying without issue, his estate and honour devolved on his uncle,

(10th Earl.) Sir JAMES DOUGLAS, who married Jane, daughter
and

and heir to Sir James Hay, of Smithfield; and dying in 1686, left three sons,

(11th Earl.) JAMES, the eldest, died unmarried in 1715.

(12th Earl.) ROBERT, the second, succeeded, and dying also unmarried, in 1730, was succeeded by his brother,

(13th Earl.) GEORGE, who died in the year 1737, having married Miss Muirhead, of Linhouse, in Mid Lothian, by whom he had a son, who died an infant; he married, secondly, Frances, daughter of William Adderly, of Halstow, in Kent, Esq. by whom he had three sons; James, who succeeded him.—William, who died young.—Robert, killed at the battle of Fontenoy, 1745.

(14th Earl.) JAMES, Earl of Morton, married first Agatha, daughter of Mr. Haliburton, of Pitcur, and by her had Charles, who died young.—Sholto-Charles, the late Earl.—James.—George.—Robert.—Frances.—Mary, who married April, 1774, Charles Gordon, Earl of Aboyne. He married, secondly, Bridget, daughter of Sir John Heathcote, Bart. July 31, 1755, by whom he had John, born July 1, 1756; and Bridget, born April 28, 1758, married August 4, 1777, Bartholomew Bouverie, brother to the Earl of Radnor, and has issue. His Lordship deceasing Oct. 12, 1768, was succeeded by his son,

(15th Earl.) SHOLTO-CHARLES, who married Catherine, daughter of John Hamilton, Esq. by whom he had one son George; and deceasing Sept. 27, 1774, was succeeded by his said son,

(16th Earl.) GEORGE, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Morton, in the county of Edinburgh, 14th of March, 1456, the 20 James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th *argent*, a man's heart, ensigned with an imperial crown, all *proper*. On a chief, *azure*, three mullets of the *field*, being his paternal coat. 2d and 3d, *argent*, three piles issuing from the chief, *gules*, the exteriors charged with a mullet, *or*. (Plate V.)

CREST.] On a wreath a wild boar, sticking between two stems of oak, a chain and lock holding them together.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, wreathed about their hands and waists with oak-leaves, each holding a baton in his hand, the great end to the ground, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Lock sicker*, or securely,

CHIEF SEATS.] At Aberdour, in the county of Fife; and Dalmahoy and Belfield, in the Lothians.

ERSKINE, EARL OF BUCHAN.

THE Right Honourable DAVID-STEWART ERSKINE, Earl of BUCHAN, and Baron Cardross, of Mentieth in the county of Perth; succeeded his father Dec. 1, 1767; he married Oct. 15, 1771, Margaret, daughter of William Fraser, Esq. of

Frazer's Field, by Catharine-Anne, eldest sister of the late Earl of Buchan, and his Lordship's aunt.

This family is descended from John, Earl of Mar. John Stewart, son of John, Earl of Buchan, had a son, John, who being killed in his father's life time at the battle of Musselburgh, in 1547, left by Beatrix his wife, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy, a daughter Christian, who in 1551, succeeded her grandfather in the Earldom; and she marrying Robert Douglas, brother to William, the sixth Earl of Morton, he in her right became Earl of Buchan, and by her had a son James, who succeeded; he married Margaret, daughter of Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford, and had an only daughter Mary; who marrying Sir James Erskine, eldest son of John, Earl of Mar, High Treasurer of Scotland, by his second wife, Mary Stewart, second daughter of Esme, Duke of Lennox, and upon that marriage the right of succession to the Earldom of Buchan, which before had been to heirs general, was, by patent under the Great Seal of Scotland, limited to the said James Erskine, her husband, and his heirs male.

(1st Earl.) JAMES, who became Earl of Buchan, was much in the favour of King Charles I. and by the said Mary his wife, had James, his heir; and a daughter of her name, who married Alexander Forbes, the second Lord Pittligo.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, who was the next Earl, married Mary, daughter of William Ramsay, the first Earl of Dalhousie, and by her had William, the third Earl, and five daughters; of whom Margery was married to Charles Frazer, of Salton.

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, her brother, who succeeded his father, dying a bachelor in 1695, we return to

HENRY, second son of the aforesaid John, Earl of Mar, Lord Treasurer, by his second wife, Mary Stewart, who was created Lord Cardross. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Ker, and sister to William, Lord Bellenden, by whom had a son Henry, Lord Cardross, who married the daughter and heir of Sir James Stewart, and by her had

(4th Earl.) DAVID, Lord Cardross, the next Earl of Buchan, as heir to his cousin William, who died as aforesaid, unmarried. The said David was, by King William, appointed one of the Privy Council, as he was also to Queen Ann; by whom he was also constituted one of the Commissioners of the Exchequer, and Governor of the castle of Blackness. He married in 1697, Frances, daughter, and at length sole heir to Henry Fairfax, of Hurst, in the county of Berks, Esq. eldest son of Henry, second son of Thomas Viscount Fairfax in Ireland, by whom he had nine sons and seven daughters: Henry David, died young.—David, died young.—Henry David, who succeeded his father.—Fairfax Erskine.—George Lewis, who was born deaf, yet received instruction from Mr. Henry Baker, Fellow of the Royal Society, and died 1764.—Augustus, and three more died young: The daughters were, Catharine-Ann, married to William Frazer, son of Alexander, Lord Salton,

Salton, by whom she had issue, a daughter, Margaret, who married her first cousin, the present Earl of Buchan.—Frances, married to Colonel Gardener, and died June 1, 1774.—Althea.—Wilhelmina-Carolina, and three others, died young. Their mother, the Countess dying, his Lordship married secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Blacket, Bart. who died in May, 1763, and by whom he had no issue. His Lordship dying Oct. 11, 1745, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(5th Earl.) HENRY-DAVID, born in 1699, who in March, 1739, married Agnes, daughter of Sir James Stewart, of Goodtrees, Bart. by whom, who died Dec. 18, 1778, he had issue, David-Stewart, the present Earl.—Henry, an eminent Advocate at Edinburgh, married Christian Fullarton, daughter of George Fullarton, Esq. collector of the customs at Leith, by whom he has three daughters, Agnes-Frances, Elizabeth-Crumpton, and Henrietta; and a son, born July 10, 1783.—Thomas, a Counsellor at Law in London, married 1770, Francis, daughter of Daniel Moore, Esq. by whom he has issue one son, David, and three daughters, Francis, Elizabeth, and Margaret.—Agnes.—Isabella, married in Jan. 1770, to William Leslie Hamilton, Esq. Counsellor at Law in the Island of St. Christophers, and is dead. His Lordship deceasing Dec. 1, 1767, was succeeded by

(6th Earl.) DAVID-STEWART, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Buchan, in 1469, by James III.

ARMS.] Six coats; first, *azure*, three garbs, *or*; second, *argent*, a pale *sable*; third, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*; fourth, *gules*, an eagle displayed, *or*; fifth, *azure*, a bend between six cross crosslets fitché, *or*; sixth, *argent*, three bars gemels, *gules*, surmounted of a lion rampant, *sable*. (Plate V.)

CREST.] On a wreath a dexter arm, couped below the shoulder, and erect, grasping a baton, or rugged club, both *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ostriches, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Judge nought*.

CHIEF SEAT.] Uphall in West-Lothian.

CUNNINGHAM, EARL OF GLENCAIRN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Earl of GLENCAIRN, and Baron of Kilmaures, succeeded his father William, Sept. 9, 1775. Unmarried.

This antient family took their surname from the land of Coningham, which is the north division of Airshire; and being by office Master of the King's stables and horses, took for their armorial figure the instrument whereby hay is thrown up to horses, which in Blazon is called a shake-fork.

In the reign of King William the Lion, and the year 1160, lived William de Coningham; who then marrying the daughter of Row-

land de Morvill, Constable of Scotland, with her had the Barony of Kilmaures, in Coningham aforesaid; which from that time hath been the chief residence of this family. To him succeeded Robert de Coningham, whose wife was Richenda, daughter and heir to Sir Humfrey Barclay, by whom he was father of another Robert, from whom descended Sir William Coningham, of Kilmaures, who in 1384, purchased the lands of Waterston, in the county of Renfrew, and therein was succeeded by his son William, who married Margaret, daughter and coheir to Sir Robert Deniston, with whom he had the lands of Finlafton, in the county of Renfrew, Kilmarnock, in the county of Dumbarton, Redhall and Collington, in Lothian; and in the year 1403, founded the collegiate church of Kilmaures. He had two sons, Robert, his heir, and William; Robert was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. when he was released from his confinement in England. He married two wives, Christian, daughter of John Lindsay, and widow of John, son of George, Lord Seaton; and also Janet, daughter of Alexander, Lord Montgomery, and by her had

(1st Earl.) ALEXANDER, Lord Kilmaures, who was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and by him created Earl of Glencairn. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick, Lord Hepburn, of Hales; and losing his life with the King at the battle of Bannockburn, left

(2d Earl.) ROBERT, his successor; who marrying Margery Douglas, eldest daughter of Archibald, Earl of Douglas and Angus, had

(3d Earl.) CUTHBERT, the next Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. He married Marian, daughter of John, Lord Lindsay, and by her had

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, Earl of Glencairn, who was of the Privy Council to King James V. and in 1542, was taken prisoner at the battle of Solway, by the English. In 1543, he was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with the English about a marriage between Queen Mary and King Edward VI. He married to his first wife Catharine, daughter of William, Lord Borthwick, and to his second Elizabeth Campbell, and left one daughter and five sons: Alexander, his successor. — Andrew. — Hugh. — Robert. — William. — Elizabeth.

(5th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldest son of William, the fourth Earl succeeding his father, married to his first wife, Jane, daughter of James Hamilton, the second Earl of Arran, by whom he had two sons and one daughter: William. — Andrew. — Margaret; and by his second, who was Jane, daughter of Sir John Coningham, of Caprington, he had a son Alexander, and a daughter Jane, who married Archibald Campbell, the 5th Earl of Argyll. Of the sons by the first wife,

(6th Earl.) WILLIAM, the eldest, succeeded to the Earldom, and married Jane, daughter of James Gordon, of Lochinver, ancestor of the Lord Kenmure, and had

(7th

(7th Earl.) JAMES, the next Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and in 1604, one of the Commissioners for the treaty of Union; and marrying Margaret, daughter of Colin Campbell, of Glenorchie, by her had William, his heir; Ann, married to James, the second Marquis of Hamilton, and Mary to John Crawford.

(8th Earl.) WILLIAM, who succeeded, married Jane, daughter of Mark Kerr, the first Earl of Lothian, by whom he had a son William, and four daughters; Margaret, married to Sir Ludovic Grant.—Elizabeth married to David Beaton, Esq.—Jane, married to — Blair, Esq.—Mary, married first to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, and secondly to Alexander Fraser, Master of Salton.

(9th Earl.) WILLIAM, who succeeded his father in 1631, putting himself in arms on behalf of King Charles II. had a commission from his Majesty to be General of all the forces he could raise for his service; and upon the Restoration, the King made him High Chancellor of Scotland. He married Ann, daughter of James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, by Elizabeth Lesley, and had three sons and three daughters; of whom, Jane was married to William Boyd, Earl of Kilmarnock; and Margaret to William Hamilton, Lord Bargany. The sons were, James, Alexander, and John; the eldest married Elizabeth, daughter of William, the second Duke of Hamilton; but he dying without issue,

(10th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the second son, succeeded as Earl of Glencairn; he married Nicola, daughter and coheir of Sir James Stewart, of Strathbrock, by whom he had a daughter, Margaret, who was married to John Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, but died without male issue, and

(11th Earl.) JOHN, the youngest son, succeeding to the honours, he, upon the accession of King William to the crown, was appointed one of his Privy Council, and Colonel of a regiment of foot. In the first of Queen Anne, he was Captain and Governor of the castle of Dunbarton; and he married first Mary, daughter of John Erskine, the eighth Earl of Mar; and secondly Margaret, daughter and heir to John Napier, of Kilmahew. He died in 1703, and was succeeded by his only son, by his first marriage,

(12th Earl.) WILLIAM, who was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and Governor of the Castle of Dunbarton. He married Henrietta, daughter of Alexander Stewart, Earl of Gallo-way, who died in October, 1763, and by whom he had eight sons and four daughters; 1st son died young.—William, the late Earl.—John.—James, died young.—Malcolm—Fleming.—Alexander, died in 1739.—Charles.—James. The daughters were, Margaret, married to Nicol Graham, Esq.—Henrietta, married to John Campbell, Esq. died April 16, 1774.—Mary.—Catharine. His Lordship dying in 1733, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(13th Earl.) WILLIAM, who married in 1744, Miss Macguire, by whom he had William, Lord Kilmaures, who died February 4, 1768.—James, now Earl of Glencairn.—John.—Alexander.—

Hen.

Henrietta, married to Sir Alexander Donn, Bart.—Elizabeth. His Lordship deceasing Sept. 9, 1775, was succeeded by his son, (14th Earl.) JAMES, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Glencairn, in the county of Dumfries, May 28, 1488, 21 James III.

ARMS.] *Argent, a shake-fork, sable. (Plate V.)*

CREST.] On a wreath an unicorn's head, couped, *argent*, horned and maned, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two rabbits, *sejant, proper*.

MOTTO.] *Over fork over.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kilmaures, in Cunningham; and at Finlayston, in the county of Renfrew, near the Clyde.

MONTGOMERY, EARL OF EGLINGTON.

THE Right Honourable ARCHIBALD MONTGOMERY, Earl of EGLINGTON, and Lord Montgomery, in the district of Coningham, in the county of Air, succeeded his brother, the late Earl, Oct. 24, 1769, and married Oct. 16, 1770, Jane, daughter of the Earl of Crawford, who died Jan. 1778; and his Lordship married secondly, August 15, 1783, Miss Twyden, daughter of Sir William Twyden, Bart. of Raydon-hall, in Kent, by whom he has issue, a daughter, Mary, born March 5, 1787, and another daughter, born May 20, 1788.

Of this noble family, which is originally French, was Roger de Montgomery, a relation to William, Duke of Normandy, whom he accompanied into England, in 1066; and commanding the first body of his army at the battle of Hastings, for that signal service the Duke bestowed on him very large gifts, as the territory and honour of Arundel, with the Earldom of Salisbury, where he founded the Abbey of St. Peter's, and there died. He married Mabel, daughter of William de Talvaife, and had a son, Philip, who, in the reign of King Henry I. coming to Scotland, got inheritance in the shire of Renfrew; and from him descended Sir John Montgomery, of Eglesham, in that county, who in 1388, being at the battle of Otterburn, in Northumberland, took prisoner, with his own hand, Henry, Lord Percy, named Hotspur, who after killing James, Earl of Douglas, and mortally wounding the Earl of Murray, still prest on too boldly among his foes; for his ransom he obliged him to build the castle of Punnoon, in the Lordship of Eglesham. Sir John married the daughter and heir to Sir Hugh Eglintoun, of that ilk, by Giles, daughter of Walter, Lord Steward of Scotland, and sister to King Robert II. and with her having the Baronies of Eglington and Ardrosan, in Coningham, the family from thence quarter the arms of Eglintoun. He had issue, a son, Sir John, one of the hostages sent into England for the ransom of King James I. and marrying Agnes, daughter of Robert Maxwell, by her had

ALEX-

ALEXANDER, his heir, who was made a Lord of Parliament, and one of his Privy Council. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Boyd, of Kilmarnock, and by her had (besides a daughter married to Alexander Hume, ancestor to the Earl of Hume) another Alexander, who died before him, leaving issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Hepburn, of Hales, three sons and five daughters; of whom Margaret married John Stewart, Earl of Lennox.—Janet, to Sir Robert Coningham, by whom she was mother of Alexander, created Earl of Glencairn; and Jean, to John, Lord Kennedy, ancestor of the Earl of Cassilis. The sons were Alexander, Robert, and George.

ALEXANDER succeeded his grandfather, and married Catharine, daughter of Gilbert, Lord Kennedy, by whom he had

(1st Earl.) HUGH, his successor, one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was created Earl of Eglintoun; and marrying Helen, daughter of Colin Campbell, the 1st Earl of Argyll, by her had three sons, and several daughters; of whom Margaret was married to William, Lord Semple; and Margery to William, Lord Somerville; the sons were John, Neil, William.

JOHN, the eldest, dying in his father's life-time, left by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Archibald Edmonston, of Dunreath, Hugh, successor to his grandfather; and a daughter, Christian, who married Sir James Douglas, 7th Lord Drumlanrig, ancestor to the Duke of Queensbury.

(2d Earl.) HUGH, the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom, with the Earl of Huntly, he was appointed Governor of Scotland, while his Majesty went to France to espouse Magdalen, daughter of that crown; and he marrying Marian, daughter of George, Lord Seton, by her was father of

(3d Earl.) HUGH, the 3d Earl, who married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Drummond, of Innerpeftry, and had two sons and two daughters; Margaret, married to Robert Seton, Earl of Winton; and Agnes, to Robert, Lord Semple; and of the sons, who were Hugh and Robert, the latter left no issue.

(4th Earl.) HUGH, the eldest, succeeded to the Earldom, and married Giles, daughter of Robert, Lord Boyd, and by her had

(5th Earl.) HUGH, the 5th Earl, who married Christian, daughter of James, the second Earl of Arran, and dying in 1612, without issue, his estate, by virtue of an intail made by him, came to his cousin-german, Sir Alexander Seton, who changing his name to Montgomery, took the arms and title of Eglintoun. He was son of Robert, Earl of Winton, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Hugh, the 3d Earl of Eglintoun.

(6th Earl.) Sir ALEXANDER, who thus became the 6th Earl, in 1642, had the command of a regiment sent to Ireland, to suppress the rebellion of the native Irish; but in 1650, when he was raising forces in the western parts for his Majesty's service, he was surprised at Dunbarton, by a party of English horse, and sent prisoner

soner to Berwick upon Tweed, where he remained ten years, till the Restoration, during which time his estate was sequestered. He married Ann, daughter of Alexander Levingston, the 1st Earl of Linlithgow, and by her had five sons and two daughters; of whom Margaret was married to John Hay, the 1st Earl of Tweeddale.

(7th Earl.) HUGH, the eldest son, who succeeded in the honour, was excepted out of Cromwell's indemnity. He married first, Ann, daughter of James, the 2d Marquis of Hamilton, by whom he had a daughter of her name, who was married to James Ogilvy, the 3d Earl of Finlater; and by his second wife, who was Christian, daughter of John Lesley, the 6th Earl of Rothes, he had Alexander his successor; Francis Montgomery, of Giffen; and five daughters; of whom Mary was married to George Seton, Earl of Winton; Margaret, to James Campbell, the 2d Earl of Loudon, and Christian, to John, Lord Balmerino.

(8th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. in the last year of whose reign he died, leaving by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William Crighton, Earl of Dumfries, one daughter and three sons.

(9th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldest, succeeded his father in 1701; he was likewise one of the Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and having married three wives, by the first, who was Margaret, daughter of William, Lord Cochran, son of the Earl of Dundonald, he had two sons who died young, and four daughters; of whom, Catharine was married to James Stewart, the 6th Earl of Galloway.—Grace, to Robert Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath.—Eupheme, to George Lockhart, of Carnwarth, Esq.—Margaret, to Sir Alexander Maxwell, Bart. By his second wife, Ann, daughter of George Gordon, the first Earl of Aberdeen, he had an only daughter, Mary, married to Sir David Conyngham; and by his third, who was Susanna, daughter of Sir Archibald Kennedy, of Colzean, Bart. who died 1780, he had three sons and seven daughters, viz. James, died young.—Alexander, the late Earl.—Archibald, the present Earl. The daughters were Elizabeth, married to Sir John Cunningham, Bart.—Hellen, married to Francis Stewart, son of the Earl of Moray.—Susan, married to John Renton, Esq.—Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Macdonald, Bart.—Frances.—Christian, married to James Murray, of Abercarny, Esq.—Grace, married to Mr. Boyne. His Lordship was succeeded in 1729, by his eldest son,

(10th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who was unfortunately killed by Mungo Campbell, an officer in the excise, in a scuffle, Oct. 24, 1769, and was succeeded by his brother,

(12th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Eglington, and Lord Montgomery, in 1503, 15 James IV.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three fleurs de lis, *or*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, three annulets, *or*; stonned, *azure*; all within a border,

border, *or*, charged with a double tressure, with fleurs de lis, *gules*.
(Plate V.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a maid, or the picture of Hope, dressed in an antient rich apparell, holding in her right hand an anchor, and in her left the head of a savage.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wyverns, *vert*, vomiting fire, being the crest of the Earl of Winton.

MOTTO.] *Garde bien*. Take care.

CHIEF SEATS.) At Eglintoun, in the county of Air; and at Ardrosan, in the same county.

K E N N E D Y , E A R L O F C A S S I L L I S .

THE Right Honourable DAVID KENNEDY, Earl of CASSILLIS, and Lord Kennedy, succeeded his brother, Thomas, the late Earl, Nov. 30, 1775. Unmarried.

The first of this name and family is said to be one Kenneth, from whom this family was named Kennedy. And in the reign of King William the Lion, 1183, lived Henry Kennedy, who assisted Gilbert, Lord Galloway, in his wars.

In the reign of King David II. lived Sir John Kennedy, Knt. who from that King got several lands, and added to his paternal inheritance of Dunnure, the Barony of Cassillis, which he obtained by Mary his wife, the daughter of Sir John Montgomery, and founded the church of Maybole, in Carrick. He had two sons, of whom, Gilbert the eldest succeeding, was one of the hostages sent to England for the ransom of the aforesaid King David, and was knighted by King Robert III. He married Marian, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell, of Calderwood, by whom he had James, his heir, who married the Princess Mary Stewart, daughter of King Robert III. by whom he had Gilbert, Lord Kennedy; and James, Bishop of St. Andrews, who was also Lord Chancellor of Scotland; and from that marriage they were authorized to bear their arms in a double tressure.

GILBERT, who succeeded his father, was, by King James II. made heretable Bailiff of Carrick, in the county of Air; and in 1460, was one of the six Governors of the kingdom, during the minority of James III. He married Agnes, sister to Robert, the 1st Lord Maxwell, and by her had John, his successor in the honour, and two daughters; Catharine, married to Alexander Montgomery; and Agnes, to Sir George Campbell. John, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council, but dying in 1508, left issue by Jean, daughter of Alexander, Lord Montgomery,

(1st Earl.) DAVID, his heir, who was one of the Privy Council to James IV. and by him created Earl of Cassillis, in 1509. He married two wives, Agnes, daughter of William, Lord Borthwick; and Mary, daughter of Thomas Boyd, Earl of Arran, by the Princess

cess Mary, eldest sister to King James III. and being killed on the 9th of September; 1513, with King James IV. at the battle of Flodden, was succeeded by his son,

(2d Earl.) GILBERT, who was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom, in 1523, he was sent Ambassador to England, to treat of a peace; but the next year he was murdered, in attempting to rescue the King from the Earl of Angus. He married Isabel, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyll, by whom he had two sons, of whom Quintin, the youngest, was Abbot of Colragwel, and was canonized a saint; and

(3d Earl.) GILBERT, the eldest, succeeding his father, was, by King James V. made Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and in 1588, was one of the Peers sent over to France to assist at the marriage of Queen Mary with Francis the Dauphin, afterwards King Francis II. and there died at Dieppe, leaving by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir to John Kennedy, of Colzean, two sons, Gilbert, his successor; and Sir Thomas, from whom the present Earl is descended.

(4th Earl.) GILBERT, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary. He married Margaret, daughter of John Lyon, Lord Glamis, and by her, who married, secondly, John, the first Marquis of Hamilton, had two sons, John and Gilbert.

(5th Earl.) JOHN, succeeded to the honour, and was also appointed Lord Treasurer of Scotland; but dying without issue, was succeeded by his nephew,

(6th Earl.) JOHN, the son of his brother Gilbert, who became heir and was the 6th Earl. He marrying first, Jane, daughter of Thomas Hamilton, the first Earl of Haddington, by her had two daughters; Catharine married William, Lord Cochran, son of the Earl of Dundonald; and Margaret, to Dr. Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Salisbury. By his second wife, Margaret, daughter of William Hay, Earl of Errol, and widow of Henry, Lord Kerr, he had John, his heir, and a daughter, Mary.

(7th Earl.) JOHN, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and he marrying Susan, youngest daughter of James, the 1st Duke of Hamilton, who was beheaded in 1648, by her had John, Lord Kennedy, and a daughter Ann, who was married to John Hamilton, Earl of Ruglen, who succeeded also as Earl of Selkirk. And the said John, Lord Kennedy, dying in the year 1700, left issue by Elizabeth his wife, a daughter of the family of Hutchinson, (who married to her second husband the said Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen) a son,

(8th Earl.) JOHN, Lord Kennedy, who, in 1702, succeeded his grandfather. He married Susan, daughter of John, Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, who died in March, 1763; and his Lordship dying in August, 1759, was succeeded by

(9th Earl.) THOMAS, who was descended of Sir Thomas Kennedy, second son of the 3d Earl of Cassillis; which Sir Thomas had by

by Elizabeth McGill, two sons, James and Alexander; the elder of whom had a son, James, who died without issue; whereby the succession devolved upon Sir Alexander, who left one son, Sir Alexander, who married Margaret, daughter of John, Lord Bargeny, and left a son, Sir Archibald, who married Elizabeth, daughter of David, Lord Newark, by whom he had two sons and a daughter; Sir John, and David: Margaret married Alexander, Earl of Eglintoun. Sir John left by his wife, Jean Douglas, three sons; Sir John, who died without issue in 1744; Sir Thomas, who was the 9th Earl, died also without issue, and was succeeded by

(10th Earl.) DAVID, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Caillies, in the county of Air, in 1509, 21 James IV.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron, *gules*, between three crosses crosslets fitchy, *sable*; all within a double tressure flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis of the *second*. (*Plate V.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a dolphin, *azure*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two swans, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Avise la Fin*. Consider the issue.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Caillies, on the river Dun, in Airshire, in the division of Carrick.

S T E W A R T , E A R L O F M O R A Y .

THE Right Honourable FRANCIS STEWART, Earl of MORAY, and Lord Down, of Down, in Menteith, in the county of Perth, succeeded his father, July 5, 1767. In June, 1763, he married Jane, eldest daughter of John, Lord Gray, by whom, who died March 4, 1786, he has issue five sons and four daughters, James, Lord Down, who died July 11, 1776.—John, present Lord Down.—Francis.—Archibald.—Charles.—Margaret, who died September, 1788.—Grace married, July 10, 1789, George Douglas, Esq; of Cavers.—Jane.—Anne.

(1st Earl.) JAMES STEWART, natural son of King James V. by Jane, daughter of the Lord Kennedy, was created an Earl by the said King, and marrying Lady Margaret, daughter of Colin Campbell, the third Earl of Argyl, by her had a daughter, Mary, who was married to John Stewart, Master of Buchan; but having no male issue, the Earldom reverted to the crown, and by Queen Mary was bestowed on

(2d Earl.) JAMES STEWART, Prior of St. Andrew's, natural son of the aforesaid King, by Margaret, daughter of John, Lord Erskine, and by her was made one of the Privy Council. He was also by her Majesty made Lord Lieutenant of the borders towards England; and after she was obliged to resign the government in favour of her son King James VI. he was chosen Regent during the King's minority; but on the 23d of January, 1570, as he was riding

ding through the street of Linlithgow, he was shot from a window with a musquet ball into the belly, of which wound he died the same evening. The assassin was one James Hamilton, of Bothwel. This Earl married a daughter of William Keith, Earl Marishal, and by her had two daughters, Margaret and Mary; of whom, the youngest was married to Francis Hay, the tenth Earl of Errol;

MARGARET, who became Countess of Moray, marrying (2d Earl.) JAMES STEWART, Lord Down, he in her right assumed the honour; but was murdered on the 7th of February, 1592. He had two sons, James and Francis; and three daughters; Margaret was married to Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, in England. — Mary to John Wemys. — Jane to Hugh Fraser, Lord Lovat.

(4th Earl.) JAMES, the eldest son, succeeding in the Earldom, married Ann, daughter of George Gordon, 1st Marquis of Huntly, by whom he had a son,

(5th Earl.) JAMES, who, in 1638, succeeded his father, and married Margaret, sister and coheir to Alexander Hume, the 2d Earl of Hume, by whom he had three sons and four daughters; of whom Mary was married to Archibald Campbell, the 9th Earl of Argyl, and Margaret to Alexander Sutherland, 1st Lord Duffus; and of the sons, the eldest dying young,

(6th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the second, succeeded as Earl of Moray. He was made Justice General by King Charles II. also Secretary of State; and by King James II. was appointed High Commissioner to the Parliament. He married Amelia, daughter of Sir John Balfour, of Pitullo, and by her had three sons, James, Charles, and Francis; of whom, the eldest died in his father's lifetime, having married Catharine, sister to Lionel Tollemache, Earl of Dysart, and by her, who afterwards married John, the nineteenth Earl of Sutherland, had two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Brigadier Alexander Grant; and Amelia, first to Mr. Fraser, of Strichen, and secondly to John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford.

(7th Earl.) CHARLES, second son, succeeded to the Earldom, and married Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald, the 9th Earl of Argyl, widow of Richard, Earl of Lauderdale; but dying without issue, in 1735, was succeeded by his brother,

(8th Earl.) FRANCIS, who married Jane Elphinston, youngest daughter of John, Lord Balmerino, and left two sons, James, Lord Down; and Francis, who married Ellen Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, the 9th Earl of Eglintoun; and one daughter, Anne, married to John Stuart, Esq. of Blair-hall, by whom she was left a widow, and died Jan. 1783. His Lordship dying in 1739, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(9th Earl.) JAMES, who married Grace, the Countess Dowager, and widow of John Gordon, Earl of Aboyne, daughter of George Lockhart, of Carnwarth, Esq. by whom he had Francis, the present Earl; and a daughter Eupheme. He married secondly, Margaret,

Margaret, daughter of David, Earl of Wemys, by whom, who died 1779, he had two sons, James and David; the latter of whom died June, 1784; and deceasing July 5, 1767, was succeeded by his son,

(10th Earl.) FRANCIS, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Earl of Moray, Feb. 10, 1561.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a lion rampant within a double tressure, all within a border compone, *argent* and *azure*; 2d, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*; 3d, *or*, three cushions pendent by the corners, within a double tressure, *gules*. (Plate VI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a pelican in her nest, feeding her young.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Salus per Christum redemptorem*. Safety through Christ my Redeemer.

CHIEF SEATS.] Dunbrisl, on the Coast of Fife; at Castle-Stewart, in the county of Inverness; and at the castle of Tarnway, in the county of Nairn.

H O M E, E A R L O F H O M E.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM HOME, Earl of HOME, and Baron of Dunglass, succeeded his father, Dec. 14, 1786. Unmarried.

This family takes their surname from the castle of Hume, in the Merse of Berwickshire, and is descended from William, a son of Patrick Hume, Earl of Dunbar; which William was succeeded by a son of his name, who lived in the reign of Alexander III. and the family, after several descents, became very eminent.

In the reign of Robert III. Sir Thomas Hume of that ilk, taking to wife Nicola, heiress of the family of Pepdie, in the county of Berwick, with her had the Lordship of Dunglass, and thereby his fortune being much increased, he, in regard to that match, added to his paternal coat of arms, *argent*, three pepingeys, *vert*; and by the said Nicola, his wife, had Alexander his successor, and David Hume, Laird of Wedderburn.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded him, was taken prisoner by the English, at the second battle of Hallidon, 1402, and died a captive in England, leaving a son, Alexander, who distinguished himself in the wars against the English, and was slain with Archibald, Earl of Douglas, Marshal of France, at the battle of Verneuil, against the Duke of Bedford, 1424. He married a daughter of the family of Hay, of Yester, and had three sons; of whom Sir Alexander, the eldest, who succeeded, raised the grandeur of his family by the large estates he acquired, out of which he erected the collegiate church of Dunglass; marrying to his first wife Margery, heiress of Landel, in the county of Berwick, by her had three sons; and by his second wife, who was daughter of Alexander, Lord Montgo-

mery, he had Thomas Hume, of Langshaw, in the county of Air. Of the three sons by his first wife, Alexander the eldest, dying before his father, left another Alexander, successor to his grandfather.—George, heir to Alexander.—John Hume, of Coldingnows, of whom hereafter; and several daughters, of whom Janet was married to James Hamilton, the first Earl of Arran.

(1st Lord.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his grandfather, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, Captain of Stirling Castle, Warden of the East Marches, Governor to John, Earl of Mar, the King's brother, then in minority, and created Lord Hume: But after the King's death, being charged with crimes of a very high nature, by John, Duke of Albany, Governor to the young King James V. he was found guilty, and beheaded; and dying without male issue, his uncle George became heir.

(2d Lord.) GEORGE, the second Lord, performed many warlike exploits against the English; and marrying Mary, daughter and coheir of Patrick Haliburton, by her had Alexander, his heir, and a daughter Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Erskine, of Gogar, in Mid-Lothian.

(3d Lord.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his first wife Margaret, daughter of Sir Walter Kerr of Cesford, by her had a daughter, Margaret, who was married to George Keith, the fourth Earl Marshal; and by his second wife Agnes, daughter of Patrick, Lord Grey, he had

(1st Earl.) ALEXANDER, his heir, who was in great favour with King James VI. by whom he was made one of the Privy Council, and created Earl of Home and Dunbar. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Dudley, Viscount Lisle in England, by whom he had a son, James, and two daughters; Margaret, married to James Stewart, the fifth Earl of Murray; and Ann to John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale; and he dying in 1619, was succeeded by his son,

(2d Earl.) JAMES, who married three wives; Christian, daughter of William Douglas, the sixth Earl of Morton, widow of Laurence, Master of Oliphant; Grace, eldest daughter of Francis, first Earl of Westmorland; and Ann, daughter of Lucius Cary, Viscount Falkland; but dying in 1634, without issue, the Earldom of Dunbar lay dormant till 1689; but that of Home, by an intail on the heirs male, came to Sir James Hume, of Coldingnows, descended from John Hume of the said place, as aforesaid.

(3d Earl.) Sir JAMES, who thus became Earl of Home, married Jane, daughter of William, the seventh Earl of Morton, and left three sons, Alexander, James, and Charles.

(4th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldest succeeded, and married Ann, daughter of Richard Sackville, the sixth Earl of Dorset, in England; but dying without issue, his brother

(5th

(5th Earl.) JAMES became heir. He married Anne Ramsay, daughter of George, the second Earl of Dalhousie; and dying without issue also,

(6th Earl.) CHARLES, the youngest, succeeded to the honour. He married Ann, daughter of William Purvis, of that ilk, and dying in 1706, left Alexander his heir, John and George; and three daughters; of whom Jane was married to Patrick Hume, Lord Polwarth, and died without issue. John, the second son, being taken in the rebellion, 1715, was sent prisoner to London, and secured with many others in Newgate; and on the 8th of May, 1716, being tried, was found guilty of high treason; but happily received the benefit of his Majesty's act of Grace, in 1717.

(7th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married Ann Kerr, daughter of William, the second Marquis of Lothian, and by her left two sons and one daughter; William, Lord Dunglass; Alexander; and Jane, who died in 1787.

(8th Earl.) WILLIAM, the eldest, who succeeded him, married the widow of — Lawes, of Albemarle-street, in 1742, who died January, 1784; and dying without issue the 28th of April, 1761, he was succeeded by his brother,

(9th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the late Earl, who married first Primrose, daughter of Charles, Lord Elphinston, by whom he had issue, William, the present Earl.—Elizabeth.—Eleanor, married Jan. 9, 1784, to Colonel Thomas Dundas, of Fingask. He married secondly Marianne, daughter of his uncle James Home, of Aiton, Esq. He married thirdly, Feb. 10, 1768, Miss Ramsay, by whom he had a daughter, born July 20, 1773. His Lordship died December 14, 1786, when he was succeeded by his son, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Home, and Baron of Dunglass, in the county of Berwick, March 4, 1604, by James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *vert*, a lion rampant, *argent*, armed and langued, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, three pepingeys, *vert*, beaked and membered, *gules*; and over all, by way of furtout, an escutcheon, *or*, charged with an orle, *azure*. (Plate VI.)

CREST.] A lion's head erased, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, as those in the arms.

MOTTO.] *True to the end.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Home-Castle, and Hirsfel, in the county of Berwick.

H O M E, E A R L of D U N B A R .

THE Right Honourable JOHN HOME, Earl of DUNBAR, descended from Alexander, 1st Earl of Dunbar and Home, so created by James VI. March 4, 1604.

This title was claimed by John Home, Esq. of the county of Berwick, and allowed him by the Sheriff and a respectable Jury, October 11, 1776, being descended from Sir Alexander Home, to whom the title was adjudged, 1689, and the same arms borne as those of the Earl Home, except in the escutcheon, by way of sur-tout, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*, within a bordure charged with eight crosses of the last. (*Plate VI.*)

BOWES-LYON, EARL OF STRATHMORE AND KINGHORN.

THE Right Honourable JOHN BOWES-LYON, Earl of STRATHMORE and KINGHORN, Lord Lyon and Glamis, succeeded his father, the late Earl, in April, 1776.

The origin of this noble family is said to be the same as that of Lyon in France, which derives itself from the noble house of Leoni at Rome, a branch of which came from France into England with William the Norman, in 1066, and from thence in 1098 to Scotland with King Edgar, the fourth son of Malcolm III. This Lyon was a great favourite with that Prince; and for the good services he had done against Donald Bane, the usurper, had a grant of considerable lands in Perthshire, which from him received the name of Glen Lyon.

Afterwards JOHN DE LYON, obtained a grant from King David II. of the Baronies of Forteviot and Fergundeny, in the said county, with Drumgawan, and others in the shire of Aberdeen, and the grant was confirmed by King Robert II.

(1st Lord.) Sir JOHN LYON, son of the said John, was Secretary to the said King Robert II. who, in the year 1379, granted him the Thanedom of Glamis, in Forfarshire, and not long after preferred him to be Great Chamberlain of Scotland. He also advanced him to the degree of a Lord of Parliament, by the title of Lord Glamis, and gave him in marriage Jane Stewart, his third and youngest daughter, by Elizabeth Mure, his first wife, together with the Barony of Kinghorn, in Fifeshire, and from that match his family surround their arms with a double tressure. He had likewise several grants of lands from the crown, to which he made additions by the purchase of many Baronies, and was also made Governor of Edinburgh castle during life, and Lord Chancellor of Scotland. In 1382, he was sent Ambassador to England; but, in his return, having the misfortune to quarrel with Sir James Lindsay, of Crawford, was by him murdered at the Moss of Balhall, which was highly resented by the King, who ordered the corpse to be buried in the abbey of Scoon.

By the said Princess Jane, his wife, the King's daughter, he left an only son, John, who, being very young, the King, his grandfather, took

took him under his royal patronage, strictly prohibiting any harm to him, under the highest penalty the law could inflict.

(2d Lord.) JOHN, the second Lord Glamis, married Mary, daughter of Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern; and dying, was buried among the Kings at Scoon, leaving a son,

(3d Lord.) PATRICK, the third Lord, who was one of the hostages sent into England in 1421, for the return of King James I. and was one of the Privy Council to King James II. and Master of his Household. He married Isabel, daughter of Alexander Ogilvie of Auchterhouse, purchased the lands of Backie, Cardean, and Drumgly, and was buried at Glamis, leaving three sons.

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldest, succeeded, and married Agnes, daughter of William, Lord Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland; but dying in 1437, without issue, his estate and honour descended to his brother,

(5th Lord.) JOHN, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Justice General of Scotland; and marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir John Scrimzer, Constable of Dundee, purchased the heretable office of Coroner for the counties of Forfar and Kincardin; and dying in the year 1479, left John, his heir; David; and a daughter, Christian, who was married to William Hay, the 5th Earl of Errol.

(6th Lord.) JOHN, married Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew, Lord Grey, by whom he had two sons, George and John; and a daughter of her name, who was married to John, Master of Forbes.

(7th Lord.) GEORGE, the eldest son, succeeded his father in 1500; but he dying in 1505, unmarried, the estate and honour came to his brother,

(8th Lord.) JOHN, who married Jane Douglas, sister to Archibald, the twelfth Earl of Douglas, and had John, his heir.

(9th Lord.) JOHN, married Janet Keith, sister to William, the third Earl Marishal, by whom he had John, his successor; Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar, who was Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and married Eupheme, daughter of William Douglas, the sixth Earl of Morton; and a daughter, Margaret, who was first married to Gilbert Kennedy, the fourth Earl of Cassillis, and secondly to John, the 1st Marquis of Hamilton.

(10th Lord.) JOHN, who succeeded his father, was, in 1575, constituted Lord Chancellor of Scotland. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Abernethy, of Salton, by whom he had Patrick his heir, and several daughters; of whom Jane was first married to Robert, Lord Douglas, heir apparent to William, Earl of Morton: secondly, to Archibald Douglas, the fourteenth Earl of Douglas; and lastly, to Alexander Lindsay, Lord Spinzy, youngest son of David, the 9th Earl of Crawford; and Elizabeth was the wife of Patrick, Lord Gray.

(1st Earl.) PATRICK, was made Captain of the Guard, and one of the Privy-Council to King James VI. and Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and, in 1606, was created Earl of Kinghorn. He married

Ann, daughter of Murray, the 1st Earl of Tullybairden; and dying at Edinburgh, in 1615, left three sons, John, James, and Frederick; and a daughter Ann, who was married to William Hay, the 11th Earl of Errol.

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and marrying Martha, the daughter of John Erskine, the sixth Earl of Mar, and secondly, Elizabeth Maul, daughter of Patrick, the first Earl of Panmure; by the latter, (who, after his decease, married George, the 3d Earl of Linlithgow) had Patrick, the 3d Earl of Kinghorn, and a daughter Elizabeth, who was married first to Charles Gordon, the 1st Earl of Aboyne, and secondly, to Captain Alexander Grant.

(3d Earl.) PATRICK, who, in 1649, succeeded his father, and was the third Earl of Kinghorn, with the consent and approbation of King Charles II. changed his title from Kinghorn to Strathmore, and was one of the Privy-Council in that reign, as also in that of King James VII. likewise one of the extraordinary Lords of Session; and marrying Ellen Middleton, daughter of John, Earl of Middleton, by her had two sons, John and Patrick, and two daughters; of whom Grizel was married to David Ogilvy, the 3d Earl of Airly; and Elizabeth to Charles Gordon, the 2d Earl of Aboyne; and after his decease to Patrick, Lord Kinnaird.

(4th Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father in his honours in 1695. He was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne. He married Elizabeth Stanhope, daughter of Philip, the 2d Earl of Chesterfield, and dying in 1712, left four sons, John, Charles, James, and Thomas; and two daughters; of whom Ellen was married to Robert Stewart, Lord Blantyre; Mary died in 1767.

(5th Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and being in the rebellion in 1715, under the command of John, Earl of Mar, was killed in the battle of Dumblain.

(6th Earl.) CHARLES, his brother, succeeded, and married Susan Cochran, daughter of John, the 4th Earl of Dundonald; but he being accidentally killed at Forfar, in 1728, by James Carnegie, of Finhaven,

(7th Earl.) JAMES, the third brother, became heir to the estate and honour, who dying unmarried in 1735, was succeeded by

(8th Earl.) THOMAS, the youngest brother, who, in 1738, married Jane, daughter of James Nicholson, Esq. by whom, who died May 13, 1778, he had issue, John the late Earl.—James Philip, born in 1738.—Thomas, married 1774, a daughter of Farren Wren, Esq.—Susan, married to General Lambton.—Anne, married in July, 1768, to John Simpson, Esq. by whom she had issue, and was left a widow in 1773.—Margaret. His Lordship dying in January 1753, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(9th Earl.) JOHN, who was born in 1737. He married, Feb. 14, 1767, Mary-Eleanor, daughter and only child of George Bowes, Esq. of Gibside, in the county of Durham, and took thereupon the
name

name of Bowes, pursuant to an act of parliament passed in the same year, and died in April, 1776, leaving issue two sons, John and George, born April 12, 1769; and two daughters, Mary, born April 5, 1773, who died May, 1780; Anne Maria, married February 3, 1788, Henry James Jessop, Esq. late of Quebec. And the Countess, Jan. 16, 1777, married to Andrew-Robinson Stoney, Esq. who has taken the name of Bowes, (from whom she obtained a separation in 1789, and now has a contention at law) and by whom she has issue a daughter, born Nov. 20, 1777. The honours devolved to his Lordship's eldest son,

(10th Earl.) JOHN, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Glamis, in the county of Forfar; and Kinghorn, in the county of Fife, by Robert II. and Earl of Kinghorn, and Lord Lyon, July 10, 1606, 39th James VI. The title of Strathmore, in Angus, was granted soon after the restoration of Charles II.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a lion rampant, *azure*, armed and langued, *gules*, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis of the latter. (Plate VI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lady to the girdle, holding in her right hand the royal thistle, inclosed with a circle of lanrel, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an unicorn, *argent*, armed, maned, and unguled, *or*; on the sinister, a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *In te Domine speravi.* In thee, O Lord, have I put my Trust.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Gibside, in the county of Durham; and at Castle-Lyon, in the county of Perth.

HAMILTON, EARL OF ABERCORN.

THE Right Honourable JOHN-JAMES HAMILTON, Earl and Baron of ABERCORN, and Baron of Paisley; also Viscount and Baron STRABANE, in Ireland; and Baron Mountcastle, Kilpatrick, and Baronet of the same kingdom; likewise Viscount HAMILTON, in England; succeeded his uncle James, the late Earl, Oct. 9, 1789; married June, 1770, Catharine, daughter of Sir Joseph Copley, Bart.

The descent of this noble family is to be found under the title of Duke of Hamilton; and that James, the 2d Earl of Arran, marrying Margaret Douglas, daughter of James, the 4th Earl of Morton, (by Catharine his wife, natural daughter of King James IV.) by her had four sons, James, John, Claud, and David.

(1st Lord P.) CLAUD, was progenitor of the Earls of Abercorn. In 1553, he was promoted to be Commander of the Abbey of Paisley, upon the resignation of John, Archbishop of St. Andrews, which was ratified and approved by Pope Julius III. and upon the

breaking out of the civil war, he, adhering to the interest of Queen Mary, was by her constituted one of the principal Commanders of her army at the battle of Langside, 1568, where he performed the part of a brave and valiant General; and resolutely persisting in her Majesty's service, his estate was thereupon forfeited, and continued in other hands, till James VI. in 1585, restored it, and also created him Lord Paisley. He married Margaret, daughter of George, Lord Seton, sister to Robert, the first Earl of Winton, and by her had five sons, and a daughter of her name, married to William, Marquis of Douglas. The sons were, James, Sir Claud, Sir John, Sir George, and Sir Frederick. The latter, who served under Gustavus Adolphus, and had a regiment in the wars of Ireland, in the reign of King Charles II. was progenitor of Viscount Boyne.

Sir George, the third son, in 1648, performed many eminent services in the said wars for King Charles I. as, in 1649, he did for Charles II. and left no issue. Sir John, the fourth son, left an only daughter, married to Sir Archibald Acheson, and was ancestor to Viscount Gosford, in Ireland; Sir Claud, the second, was progenitor of the family of Eliston.

(2d Lord P. 1st Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldest son of the said Claud and Margaret Seton, by King James VI. was created Earl of Abercorn, 1606; and he marrying Mariana, daughter of Thomas, Lord Boyde, by her had five sons and three daughters; Anne, married to Hugh, Lord Semple.—Margaret, to Sir William Conyngham, of Caprington.—and Lucy, contracted by her father, when very young, to the Marquis of Antrim, who not abiding by the contract, she never married. The sons were, James, Claud, Sir William, Sir George, and Sir Alexander. The third was long resident at Rome, from the Queen Dowager of England, and in his old age married Jane, daughter of Alexander Colquhoun, Laird of Luss, and widow of Allan, the 5th Lord Cathcart; but left no issue. Sir Alexander, the youngest son, was father of Count Hamilton, who settled first at the court of Philip-William, Elector Palatine, who sent him Envoy Extraordinary to King James II. of England. He accompanied the Elector's daughter, Eleanor-Magdalena, to Vienna, who married the Emperor Leopold, and by the favour of the Empress was created a Count of the Empire, with a grant of the county of Newburgh, near Passau, and other estates in Moravia and Hungary. He had issue a daughter, maid of honour to the Empress Emillia, consort of the Emperor Joseph; and a son, Count Julius, Chamberlain to the Emperor, who married Maria Ernestina, born Countess of Starenburg, who died in 1724, and had issue three sons and several daughters.

(1st Lord S. 2d Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldest son, was created Lord Hamilton, Baron of Strabane, 1617. He married Catharine, daughter and heir to Gervase Clifton, Lord Clifton, of Leighton Bromswold, (widow of Esme Stewart, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, from whom the present Lord Clifton and Earl of Darnley is descended)

descended) by whom he had three sons, James, Lord Paisley, who died before him, and by a daughter of William Lenthal, Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons in the long parliament, left an only daughter Catharine, married first to William Lenthal, of Burford, in Oxfordshire, Esq. her cousin; and secondly to Charles, the 5th Earl of Abercorn. The second son, William, was Colonel of a regiment, and killed in Germany.

(3d Earl) GEORGE, the third son, succeeding to the title, was the 3d Earl; but dying unmarried, we return to

(2d Lord S.) CLAUD, second son of James the 1st Earl, to whom his brother James resigned the Barony of Strabane: he died June 14, 1638. He married, in 1630, Jane Gordon, youngest daughter of George, 1st Marquis of Huntly, and by her had two sons, James and George, and two daughters; Catharine, married first to James, eldest son of Sir Frederick Hamilton, before mentioned, an elder brother to Gustavus, created Viscount Boyne; secondly, to Owen Wynne, of Lurganboy, in the county of Leitrim, Esq. and thirdly, to John Bingham, of Castlebar, in the county of Mayo, Esq.—Marianne, married to Richard Perkins, of Lifford, in the county of Donegal, Esq. all in Ireland.

(3d Lord S.) JAMES, the eldest son, succeeded his father; but dying without issue, June 16, 1655, was succeeded by his brother,

(4th Lord S.) GEORGE, the fourth Lord, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Fagan, of Feltrim, in the county of Dublin, Esq. and dying April 14, 1668, left two sons, Claud and Charles, and two daughters; Anne, married to John Browne, of Neale, in the county of Mayo, Esq. and Mary, to Gerard Dillon, Esq. Recorder of Dublin, and Prime Serjeant to King James II.

(5th Lord S. 4th Earl of A.) CLAUD, succeeded to the titles of Lord Strabane and Earl of Abercorn; but attending King James II. from France, as Colonel of a regiment in his army, he was attainted March 1, 1689. After the defeat at the Boyne, he embarked for France, and was killed in his voyage in 1690. He forfeited his estate and title of Strabane, but the Earldom devolved on his brother,

(6th Lord S. 5th Earl of A.) CHARLES, who obtaining a reversion of his brother's attainder, succeeded also to the title of Strabane. He married Catharine, only daughter of James, Lord Paisley; but having only a daughter, Elizabeth, who died young, we return to

Sir GEORGE, fourth son of James, the 1st Earl of Abercorn, who, during the rebellion, performed great services in Ireland for King Charles I. and II. being a Colonel of foot, and Governor of the castle of Nenagh, in 1649. In 1651, he retired to France, where he continued till the Restoration of King Charles II. who created him a Baronet. He married Mary, the third sister to James, the 1st Duke of Ormond, and by her, who died in August, 1680, had six sons

sons and three daughters; James.—Sir George, made a Count in France, and Marshal du Camp in that service, who married Frances, eldest daughter and coheir to Richard Jennings, of Sandridge, in the county of Hertford, Esq. and sister to Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough; and dying in 1667, left issue by her, (who married secondly with Richard Talbot, Duke of Tyrconnel, and died in Dublin, March 7, 1731) three daughters, Elizabeth, Viscountess Rofs; Frances, Viscountess Dillon; and Mary, Viscountess Kingland; all then in their infancy.—Anthony, who followed King James into France, and died a Lieutenant-general in that kingdom.—Thomas, a Commander in the sea-service, died in New-England.—Richard, Colonel of a regiment of horse in King James's army, and a Brigadier-General, fled also into France, where he died a Lieutenant-general.—John, a Colonel in King James's service, lost his life at the battle of Aghrim.—Elizabeth, married to Philibert, Count of Gramont, by whom she had a daughter, Claude-Charlotte, married to Henry, Earl of Stafford.—Lucia, married to Sir Donogh O'Brien, of Lemineagh, Bart.—Margaret, to Matthew Ford, of Coolgreny, in the county of Wexford, Esq. both in Ireland.

JAMES, the eldest son, was Groom of the Bed-chamber to King Charles II. and Colonel of a regiment of foot on board the navy with the Duke of York, where he had one of his legs taken off by a cannon-ball, of which wound he died June 6, 1673. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John, Lord Colepeper, Maid of Honour to Mary, Princess of Orange, mother of King William; and by the said Lady, who died in 1709, had six sons, of whom three only survived their infancy; James.—George, who lost his life at the battle of Stenkirk, in 1692, commanding a regiment of foot.—William, who was one of the five Kentish petitioners, of which county he was Deputy-Lieutenant, and Colonel of a regiment of militia: he married Margaret, second daughter of Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Hollingburne, in Kent, and had issue four sons and one daughter, viz. John, Sheriff of Kent, in 1719, who married Mary, daughter of John Wright, Esq. M. D. and had many sons and daughters.—George, who married the daughter of Monsieur Vaserot, a native of Switzerland, and had several sons and daughters.—Thomas, who was an officer, and died in Ireland.—William, who died young.—Elizabeth, married to Edwin Steed, of Steedhill, in Kent, Esq.

(1st Visc. S. 6th Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldest son of James and Elizabeth Colepeper, succeeded his father as Groom of the Bed-chamber to King Charles II. he also succeeded to the titles of Baron Strabane and Earl of Abercorn, and was created Baron of Mountcastle, and Viscount Strabane, 1701. In 1706, to preserve his Scotch Peerage, he went over to that kingdom, and sat in the session of Parliament which concluded the Union. In the reign of King James II. he had the command of a regiment of horse, and was one of that King's Privy Council, as he was to King William, and

and Queen Anne; and in September, 1714, was appointed the same to his Majesty King George I. as he also was in 1727 to King George II. but died November 28, 1734. His Lordship married in 1686, Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Reading, of the city of Dublin, Bart. by his wife, Jane, relict of Charles, the 1st Earl of Mountrath; and by her had nine sons, and five daughters; Elizabeth, married first to William Brownlow, of Lurgan, Esq. Knight of the shire for the county of Armagh, (and had several children, of whom Elizabeth married the Lord Knapton) and secondly, the Count de Kearney, in France.—Jane, died young.—Mary, married to Henry Colley, Esq. elder brother to Richard, Lord Mornington.—Phillippa, married first to Benjamin Pratt, Dean of Down; and secondly, to Michael Connel, of London, M. D.—Jane, married to Archibald Hamilton, brother to James, Duke of Hamilton. The sons were Robert, who died an infant.—James, his successor.—Robert, who died young.—John, who died in 1714, unmarried.—George, who died an infant.—George, who married in 1719, Bridget, daughter and heir of Colonel William Coward, of the city of Wells; and had by her, who died 1775, four sons and six daughters; 1. George; 2. John; 3. William; 4. James, who married first, Miss Worth, of Cornwall; and secondly, Elizabeth Merryman, but died without issue, 1779. 5. Elizabeth, who married to the Rev. Mr. Finney, of Cornwall, and had issue; died April 10, 1789. 6. Maria, married first to Mr. March, of Jamaica, by whom she had issue, a daughter, who married Thomas Harvey, Esq. nephew of the Earl of Bristol, who died and has left issue; and secondly, to William Beckford, Esq. Alderman of London, by whom she had issue, a son, the present William Beckford, of Font-hill, Esq. born 1760; married May 6, 1783, Margaret, daughter of the present Earl of Aboyne, by whom she had issue, two daughters; and she died 1786. 7. Harriot, married the Rev. Mr. Petre. 8. Frances, deceased. 9. Charlotte. 10. Rachael, married to Mr. Nevil Walter.—Francis, a clergyman, married to Dorothea, second daughter and coheir to James Forth, of Redwood, in King's county, Esq. and dying in May, 1746, left issue.—William, cast away in the Royal Anne galley, with the Lord Belhaven, in November, 1721.—Charles, who died Sept. 19, 1787, aged 81.

(2d Viscount S. 7th Earl of A.) JAMES, the second, but eldest surviving son, succeeded his father. In 1737, he was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council for the kingdom of Ireland; and marrying Anne, daughter of Colonel John Plumer, of Blakesway, in the county of Hertford, by her, who died Sept. 30, 1776, had six sons and two daughters; one died young, and Anne, married August 16, 1746, to Sir Henry Mackworth, Bart. and died August, 1785. The sons were, James, the late Earl.—John, who was drowned December 18, 1755, as he was going from the Lancaster man of war, of which he was Captain, to Portsmouth. He married

in

in November, 1749, the widow of Richard Elliot, of Port-Elliot, Esq. by whom he had issue, John-James, the present Earl.—William, who died young.—George, late Rector of Tagheon and Donoghadee, in the diocese of Raphoe, in Ireland; Canon of Windfor, and Prebend of Salisbury. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard, uncle to the present Lord Onslow, by whom he had issue, a daughter, Cecil, to whom his Majesty granted, Oct. 27, 1789, the precedence and honour of an Earl's daughter; and several other daughters.—Plumer, who died young.—William, lost in the Victory man of war. His Lordship dying January 13, 1744, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(3d Vis. 8th Earl of A.) JAMES, the late Earl, who died unmarried, Oct. 9, 1789, when he was succeeded by his nephew,

(4th Visc. 9th Earl of A.) JOHN-JAMES, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Paisley, in the county of Renfrew, in 1591; Baron of Abercorn, in the county of Lanerk, in 1604; Earl of the same place, Baron of Hamilton, Mountcastle, and Kilpatrick, July 10, 1606; Baron of Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, May 8, 1618; all by King James VI. of Scotland, and first of England; and created Viscount of Strabane, and Baron of Mountcastle, in the county of Tyrone, Dec. 2, 1701, 13 William III. and Viscount Hamilton of Hamilton, in the county of Leicestershire, in England, August 8, 1786, 26 of George III. with remainder to his nephew, John-James. The title of Baronet was given by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, three cinque-foils pierced, *ermine*; 2d and 3d, *argent*; a ship with its sails furled up, *sable*. (Plate VI.)

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, an oak fructed and penetrated transversely in the main stem by a frame-saw, *proper*, the frame, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, *argent*, their horns, ducal collars, chains, and hoofs, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Sola Nobilitat Virtus*. Virtue alone is Nobility.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Stephen's Green, in the city of Dublin; at Paisley, in the county of Renfrew; at Duddingston, in Mid-Lothian, in Scotland; and at Witham, in the county of Essex, in England.

ERSKINE, EARL OF KELLIE.

THE Right Honourable ARCHIBALD ERSKINE, Earl of KELLIE, Viscount Fenton, and Baron Dirleton, Premier Viscount of Scotland, born in 1736, succeeded his brother, Oct. 15, 1781.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, of Gogar, in Mid-Lothian, brother to John, the 5th Earl of Mar, being intrusted with the custody of young King James VI. in the castle of Stirling, and marrying Margaret, daughter of George, the 2d Lord Hume, by her had a son,

(1st

(1st Earl.) THOMAS, who being educated with the aforesaid King James from his childhood, thereby became a great favourite with that Prince, who first made him a Knight and Gentleman of his Bed-chamber; and afterwards having, with Sir John Ramsay, in the year 1660, rescued the said King from the sons of William Ruthwen, Earl of Gowry, was thereupon honoured with a coat of augmentation, and rewarded with the Lordship of Dirleton, made Captain of the English Guards, Groom of the Stole, created Viscount Fenton, and Earl of Kellie, and in 1615, made a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. He married Anne, daughter of Gilbert Ogilvy, of Pourie, and by her had three sons, of whom Sir George Erskine, of Innerdale, left two daughters his coheirs; Anne, married to John Lesley, the 3d Lord Melvil; and Margaret, to Sir John Mackenzie, Bart. ancestor of the Earl of Cromerty.

(2d Earl.) THOMAS, the eldest son succeeded; but he dying unmarried, the estate and honour descended to

(3d Earl.) ALEXANDER, his brother, who suffered much during the usurpation, being in 1651 taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester; and dying in 1677, left by his wife, Ann Seaton, daughter of Alexander, the 1st Earl of Dumferlin, two sons and three daughters; Mary, married to Gavin Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath.—Sophia, to Alexander Fraser, Lord Salton.—Margaret, to William, Lord Forbes. The sons were, Alexander and Charles; the youngest was Lyon, King at Arms, and

(4th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldest, succeeded in the Earldom. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, Bart. by whom he had a son,

(5th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded him; and marrying Anne Lindsay, daughter of Colin, Earl of Balcarras, and dying in 1710, by her left a son,

(6th Earl.) ALEXANDER who succeeded as Earl of Kellie; and a daughter, Jane, married to Mr. Scot, of Harden. This Earl married first Miss Murray, daughter of Mr. Murray, of Abercarny, by whom he had no issue. His second Lady was Janet, daughter of Dr. Archibald Pitcairn, of that ilk, by whom, who died in 1775, he had Thomas-Alexander, the late Earl.—Archibald, the present Earl.—Andrew, born 1740.—Elizabeth, born 1734, first married to Walter Macfarlane, Esq. and secondly, to Alexander, Lord Colville, of Culrofs.—Ann, born 1735.—Janet, born in 1741, married to Robert Anstruther, of Balkusky, Bart. and died Oct. 1770. His Lordship being engaged in the rebellion, 1745, his name stands first in the act of attainder, 1746; but his Lordship surrendering in due time, prevented in part the penalties of that act; and dying in March, 1756, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(7th Earl.) THOMAS-ALEXANDER, late Earl of Kellie, born 1732, who dying unmarried Oct. 15, 1781, was succeeded by his next brother,

(8th Earl.) ARCHIBALD, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Dirleton, in the county of Haddington, 1603; Viscount Fenton, being the first of that dignity created in Scotland, in 1606; and Earl of Kellie, in the county of Fife, March 12, 1619.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, an imperial crown, within a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *or*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a pale, *sable*, for Erskine. (*Plate V.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion guardant, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *or*, charged on their breasts with a crescent, *sable*.

MOTTO.] *Decori Decus addit Avito*. He adds Honour to the Honour of his Ancestors.

CHIEF SEAT.] At the castle of Kellie, in the county of Fife.

HAMILTON, EARL OF HADDINGTON.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS HAMILTON, Earl of HADDINGTON, and Baron of Binning, succeeded his grandfather in 1735. He married Mary, daughter of Rowland Holt, Esq. of Suffolk, by whom, who died Sept. 7, 1785, he had issue two sons, Charles, Lord Binning, who in April 1779, married Sophia Hope, daughter of the Earl of Hopetoun.—Thomas, who died April 1, 1774. His Lordship married secondly, March 4, 1786, Miss Gascoigne.

Sir Thomas Hamilton, of Byres, in Haddingtonshire, descended from John Hamilton, of Innerwick, second son of Sir Walter Hamilton, ancestor of the first Duke of Hamilton, had a son, Sir Thomas Hamilton, of Priestfield, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James Heriot, of Trabrown, by her had a son,

(1st Earl.) THOMAS, who being bred to the law, was by King James VI. made one of the Senators in the College of Justice, Secretary of State, Lord Advocate and Register, Baron of Binning, and Earl of Melroß, in the county of Roxburgh; but he afterwards, with his Majesty's approbation, changed the latter title to Haddington. In 1627, he was constituted Lord Privy Seal, which office he held for ten years. He married to his first wife, a daughter of James Bothwick, of Newbyres, by whom he had a daughter Christian, first married to John, Lord Lindsey, by whom she had John, the fourteenth Earl of Crawford; and secondly to Robert, Lord Boyde; and his Lordship marrying to his second wife, a daughter of — Powlis, of Collington, Bart. by her had three sons and three daughters; Isabel married to James Ogilvy, the first Earl of Airly. —Margaret to David, Lord Carnegy, eldest son of David, the first Earl of Southesk.—Jane to John Kennedy, the sixth Earl of Caillis. And of the sons, who were Thomas, James, and John, the two youngest were knighted, and

(2d Earl.) THOMAS, the eldest, succeeded his father, and joining with the covenanters in the beginning of their civil war, was Governor of the castle of Dunglass. His servant, one Paris, an Englishman, was storekeeper, when in August 1640, he treacherously set fire to the magazine, which blew up himself, the said Earl, the Sheriff of Haddington, and nine other persons of quality, besides many who were wounded. He married to his first wife Catharine, daughter of John, the sixth Earl of Mar, by whom he had two sons, Thomas, who died without issue; and John, his successor; and by his second wife, Jane, daughter of George, created Marquis of Huntly, he had a daughter Margaret, who was married to John Keith, the second Earl of Kintore.

(3d Earl.) JOHN, who succeeded his father, was one of those Peers, who in the Parliament of Scotland, 1706, zealously promoted the Union. He married Christian, daughter of John, the 14th Earl of Crawford, and by her had a son Charles, and three daughters, of whom Margaret married John Hope, Esq. and was mother of Charles, Earl of Hopetoun.

(4th Earl.) CHARLES, the 4th Earl, marrying Margaret, Countess of Rothes, eldest daughter of John, Duke of Rothes, by her had, besides Thomas, Earl of Haddington, a son John, who took the name of Lesley, and was the 8th Earl of Rothes.

(5th Earl.) THOMAS, who succeeded, died in 1735. He married Ellen, sister of Charles Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, and had two sons, Charles, Lord Binning; and John; and two daughters. Charles, Lord Binning, in 1720, married Rachel, daughter and heir to George Bailey, of Jerviswood, who died 1773; and dying before his father, at Naples, in 1732, left two sons and three daughters; Thomas, the present Earl.—George.—Charles.—James.—Grizel, married to the late Earl Stanhope.—Rachel.

(6th Earl.) THOMAS, the eldest son, succeeded his grandfather as Earl of Haddington, and is the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Binning, Nov. 30, 1613; and Earl of Haddington, in East Lothian, March 20, 1619, by King James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, on a chevron between three cinque-foils, *argent*, two mitchetors, and a buckle, *azure*, all within a border, *or*, charged with eight thistles, *vert*; *argent*, a fesse wavey, between three roses, *gules*, barbed and seeded, *proper*. (Plate VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, two dexter hands conjoined, issuing out of clouds, *proper*, and holding between them a branch of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two talbots, *argent*, each gorged with a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Prosto & persto*. I stand up and persevere.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Tynningham, in East-Lothian, near Haddington.

STEWART,

STEWART, EARL OF GALLOWAY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN STEWART, Earl of GALLOWAY, and Lord Garlies, Knight of the Thistle; succeeded his father, the late Earl, Sept. 23, 1773. He married first, Charlotte-Mary, daughter of the Earl of Warwick; and secondly, Anne, daughter of Sir James Dashwood, and has fifteen children.

ALEXANDER STEWART, founder of Paisley, having a son, Alexander, he, for his good service against the Danes, at the battle of Largs in Conyngham, and attempting to recover the Isle of Man to the Crown of Scotland, had a grant from King Alexander III. in 1263, of the lands of Gairlis and Glasserton, and therein was succeeded by Walter, his son and heir, who, after the death of Alexander III. joining Sir William Wallace against the English, was slain at the battle of Falkirk, against King Edward I. in person, 1298.

ALEXANDER, his son, succeeded, who, immediately after the battle of Bannockburn, was knighted, which happened in the beginning of Edward II. when the Scots were victorious; and in regard of his service to the crown, obtained a charter from King Robert I. of the lands of Dalwinton, in Nithsdale, in which, and the former, he was succeeded by his son Sir Walter, who always adhered to King David Bruce; and procured a charter of the lands of Garlies, from John Randolph, Earl of Murray. In 1357, he was one of the hostages for the ransom of the said King David, who was then a prisoner to King Edward III. of England: And marrying Isabel, daughter of the Earl of Lennox, by her had a son, Sir Alexander, who succeeded him, and lived in the reign of King Robert II. but having no male issue, married his only daughter to John Stewart, son of Sir William Stewart, Sheriff of Tiviotdale; and they having a son Sir William, he had a son and successor Alexander; Sir Thomas Stewart, of Minto, ancestor to the Lord Blantyre; and Walter Stewart, of whom proceeded the branch of Tongrie.

Sir ALEXANDER, who succeeded his father, married Elizabeth Levingston, by whom he had a son, Alexander; and a daughter, Agnes, who was married to John, the 2d Lord Maxwell; and the said Alexander, her brother, marrying Margaret Maclellan, daughter of the Laird of Bombre, and ancestor to Lord Kirkcudbright, by her had Sir Robert Stewart, his heir, who married Jane Murray, daughter of the Laird of Cockpool, ancestor to the Earl of Annandale; by whom he had Sir Alexander Stewart, who married Jane Kennedy, daughter of the Laird of Bargany, in Carrick, and by her was father of another Alexander, who, on the 9th of September, 1513, was slain at the battle of Flodden with King James IV. He married Christian, daughter of Archibald Douglas, of Cavers, and by her left Alexander, his heir, one of the Privy Council to King James

James V. who sent him Ambassador to Henry VIII. of England; but in 1571, was slain at Stirling, when the Regent, Matthew, Earl of Lennox, was basely murdered. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Dunbar, of Clugston, and sister to Gavin, Archbishop of Glasgow, Chancellor of Scotland, and by her had two sons: Alexander, the eldest, was slain in his father's life-time by the Earl of Huntly, at the surprize of the town of Stirling; but having married Catharine, daughter and coheir of Andrew Maxwell, Lord Herris, by her left another Alexander, who succeeded his grandfather, and was knighted at the coronation of Queen Anne, wife of King James VI. He married Christian, daughter of Sir James Douglas, the 7th Lord Drumlanrig, ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry, by whom he had two sons, Alexander and William; and two daughters; and dying in 1595, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(1st Earl.) ALEXANDER, who was created Lord Garlies, and Earl of Galloway, and made one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. He married Grizel, daughter of John Gordon, of Lochinvar, ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure; and by her had Alexander, his heir; Sir James Stewart, who was created a Baronet; and a daughter, Anne.

(2d Earl.) ALEXANDER, the 2d Earl, who, in 1649, succeeded his father, married Margaret, daughter of William Graham, Earl of Menteith, and by her had a son of his name; but he dying young, the estate and honour descended to

(3d Earl.) Sir JAMES STEWART, Baronet, aforesaid, who during the usurpation, was very active for the royal cause, and a great sufferer in it; and dying in 1671, left by Nicola, his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Grierson, of Lag, three sons, Alexander, Robert, and William; and a daughter, Grisel, married to Alexander Gordon, the 5th Viscount Kenmure.

(4th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Mary Douglas, daughter of James, Earl of Queensberry, by whom he had six sons and two daughters; of whom Henrietta was married to William Coningham, Earl of Glencairn. John, the third son, was representative in several parliaments of Queen Anne and King George I. for the shires of Dumfries and Wigton, and Brigadier-general of his Majesty's forces.

(5th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldest, succeeded his father; but he dying in 1694, unmarried, his next brother,

(6th Earl.) JAMES, became Earl of Galloway, and marrying Catharine Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, the 9th Earl of Eglintoun, by her had Alexander, Lord Garlies.—James.—William.—George.—Margaret, first married to James Carnegy, Earl of Southesk; and secondly to John Sinclair, who was attainted in 1716, eldest son of Henry, Lord Sinclair.—Euphemia, who married John Murray, of Broughton, Esq.—Catharine-Anne, died

March 12, 1755. Their father, the said James, Earl of Galloway, dying in 1747, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(7th Earl.) ALEXANDER, who married Anne Keith, daughter of William, the 8th Earl Marishal, by whom he had two sons and a daughter; Alexander, died unmarried.—James, died young.—Mary, married to Kenneth, Lord Fortrose, and was mother to the Earl of Seaforth. His Lordship took to his second wife Catharine, daughter of John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald; and by her, who died 1786, had four sons and six daughters: John, the present Earl.—George, killed at Ticonderago, 1758.—William, died young.—Keith, Captain in the Navy, married, and has issue.—Catharine, married to James Murray, of Broughton, Esq.—Susanna, married, in 1768, to the Marquis of Stafford.—Margaret, married to Charles, Earl of Aboyne.—Euphemia.—Harriot, married to Lord Archibald Hamilton, and has issue.—Charlotte, married to William, Earl of Dunmore. His Lordship deceasing Oct. 14, 1773, was succeeded by his son,

(8th Earl.) JOHN, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Garlies, in the county of Wigton, April 2, 1607; and Earl of the county or province of Galloway, Sept. 19, 1623, by James VI.

ARMS.] Or, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*, surmounted, of a bend ingrailed, *gules*, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lis of the *last*. (Plate VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a pelican feeding her young in the nest, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a savage, wreathed with laurel about the temples and middle, holding a battoon over his shoulder, all *proper*; and, on the sinister, a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Virefcit Vulnere Virtus*. Virtue flourishes from a Wound.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Garlies, in Wigtonshire; at Glanish, Glaslerton, and Clary, all in the same county.

MAITLAND, EARL OF LAUDERDALE.

THE Right Honourable JAMES MAITLAND, Earl of LAUDERDALE; Viscount Maitland; Baron of Thirlestane, Musselburgh, and Bolton; hereditary Royal Standard-bearer of Scotland; and a Baronet; succeeded Charles, his father, August 17, 1789; and married August 15, 1782, Eleanor, only daughter of Anthony Todd, Esq. by whom he has issue, a son, born Feb. 10, 1784.—A second son, born June 10, 1785.—A third, born March 4, 1789.

Of this family, whose name of old was written De Matulant and Mautland, it is supposed by some that they came from Italy, in the reign of Kenneth II. Others think they came from France with William

William the Conqueror. Thomas de Matulant was a man of distinguished rank in the reign of William the Lyon, in 1165; and his son William held offices in the court of Alexander II. Sir Richard Maitlant was in great favour with Alexander III. and was in possession of the lands and baronies of Thirlestane, Blyth, Tulles, Hedderwick, &c. in the county of Berwick; and Sir Robert Maitland, of the same family, obtained a grant of the lands of Lidington, in East-Lothian. The Earl of Lauderdale is also heir male of the last heir of the line of the famous Gospatrick, son of Gospatrick, Earl of Northumberland, who, having fled into Scotland, obtained from King Malcom III. the territory of Dunbar, and the adjacent lands in Lothian; and his successors became Earls of Dunbar and March; and was succeeded in his castle of Dunbar by Sir Robert Maitland, of Lidington, his nephew; which castle remains, at this day, a feu from the Earl of Lauderdale.

Sir Richard Maitland, of Lidington and Thirlestane, descendant from the above Sir Robert Maitland, was the ancestor of the Earls of Lauderdale. He was one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and Lord Privy Seal. He died in 1586, having had issue several daughters, and three sons, viz. William, of Lydington, the celebrated Secretary of Mary, Queen of Scots, commonly known by the appellation of Secretary Lidington, or Lethington, who died before his father, in 1573.—John, who succeeded his father.—Thomas, a young man of great learning, who is the speaker with Buchanan, in the famous dialogue, *De jure Regni apud Scotas*. He died young in his way from Rome.

(1st Lord.) John, the second son, succeeded his father, and was made Lord Privy Seal by Queen Mary; and afterwards Secretary of State to James IV. and Lord High Chancellor. In 1590 he was created Lord Thirlestane, in the county of Berwick. He was highly esteemed by James VI. who composed an epitaph on him, which is still extant. He married Jane, only daughter of James, Lord Fleming, by whom he had issue, John, his successor; and a daughter, Anne, who married Robert, Lord Seaton, son of the first Earl of Winton.

(2d Lord, 1st Earl.) JOHN succeeded his father in the Barony, and, in 1616, was created Viscount Maitland; and in 1623 was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Lauderdale. He married Isabella Seaton, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline, Chancellor of Scotland, by whom he had three sons; John.—Robert, who died before his father.—Charles, who succeeded to the Barony and Earldom, on the death of his brother.

(2d Earl, and only Duke.) JOHN, on the death of his father, 1645, succeeded to the titles. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester in 1651, and confined in the Tower of London, for his loyalty to King Charles II. He there underwent a confinement of nine years, till the Restoration, when he was released, and was made Secretary of State, President of the Council, Heretable She-

riff of the county of Edinburgh, one of the Extraordinary Lords of Session, First Commissioner of the Treasury, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber, Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and High Commissioner to the Parliament; and on the 2d of May, 1672, was created Marquis of March, and Duke of Lauderdale; and on the 3d of June following, was likewise installed, at Windsor, a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. He was also by the King, on the 25th of June, 1674, created a Peer of England, by the titles of Baron of Petersham, and Earl of Guildford; and made one of the Privy Council for the kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland. He marrying first Anne, sister and co-heir of Alexander, the second Earl of Hume, by her had a daughter of her name, who was married to John Hay, Marquis of Tweeddale; and by his second wife, who was Elizabeth, daughter and heir to William Murray, Earl of Dysart, and widow of Sir Lionel Talmaish, of Helmingham, in the county of Suffolk, Baronet, he had no issue: And dying on the 24th of August, 1682, his English titles, and the dignity of Marquis and Duke, became extinct; but that of Earl and Baron descended to his third brother,

(3d Earl.) CHARLES, who was General of the Mint, Deputy Treasurer, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Lauder, of Hatton, Esq. by whom he had six sons and two daughters; Isabel, married to John, Lord Elphinston, and Mary to Charles Carnegie, Earl of Southesk; and of the sons, Richard and John, succeeded to the title. Of Charles, Alexander, William, and Thomas, we have no account.

(4th Earl.) RICHARD, the eldest, who succeeded to the Earldom in 1691, was Lord Justice Clerk. He translated the works of Virgil. He married Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Argyll, who was beheaded; but dying without issue by her, who married secondly, Charles, Earl of Murray, he was succeeded by his next brother,

(5th Earl.) JOHN, the fifth Earl, who married Margaret, daughter of Alexander Coningham, Earl of Glencairn, and had three sons and one daughter, Elizabeth, who married to James, Earl of Hyndford. The sons were John, the youngest, who was an officer in the Guards.—James the eldest, Viscount Maitland, who, in the life-time of his father, married Jane, daughter of John, Earl of Sutherland, and dying without male issue, before his father, left one daughter, Jane, married to Sir James Ferguson of Kilkeran, Bart. one of the Senators of the College of Justice, by whom she had issue Sir Adam Ferguson, Bart.

(6th Earl.) CHARLES, the second son succeeded, on the death of his brother, to the estate and honour, in April, 1739. He married Elizabeth Ogilvie, daughter of James, Earl of Finlater and Seafield, the last Chancellor of Scotland, by whom he had issue

James

James, the present Earl, who served twenty-five years in the army, eleven of which he commanded a regiment. He was chosen one of the sixteen Scottish Peers to the British Parliament, 1747; also to the Parliament, 1754; and on the 25th of July, 1782, he was again chosen in the room of the Earl of Loudon, deceased.—Charles married first to Miss Barclay, heiress of Towie; secondly to — daughter of Peter Haldane, of Gleneagles, Esq. and thirdly to Janet, daughter of Sir — Moncrieff, Bart.—George, an Archdeacon in Ireland, died in 1763.—Richard, Adjutant-General in America, died August 24, 1772.—Alexander, a Lieutenant-General, and Colonel of the 49th regiment of foot, married to Penelope, daughter of Colonel Madan.—Frederick, Captain in the navy, married to Miss Dick, and died December 16, 1786.—Patrick, lately a Captain of an East-India ship, now of Freugh, in Ireland, married to the Countess Dowager of Rothes, and has one daughter, Mary Turner.—John, late Colonel in the army, and died June 29, 1779.—Elizabeth, married first to James Ogilvy, Esq. of Rothenmoy; and secondly to General Anstruther, of Balgarvy.—Margaret, died unmarried.—Janet, married to Thomas Dundas, of Fingask, Esq. His Lordship deceasing July 19, 1744, was succeeded by his son,

(7th Earl.) JAMES, the late Earl, born 1718, and married in 1749, Mary-Turner Lombe, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Lombe, Bart. of Kent, by whom, who died July 18, 1789, he had issue, Valdave-Charles-Lander, who died young.—James, the present Earl.—Thomas, in the army, now in the East Indies.—John, who died Oct. 1768.—William-Mordaunt, an officer in the 10th regiment of dragoons.—Charles died young.—Hannah, who died young.—Elizabeth, married March 1770, to David Gavin, Esq. of Longton, in Berkshire.—Mary-Julian, married March 9, 1773, to Thomas Hogg, of Newliston, Esq. and has issue.—Hannah-Charlotte, married April 18, 1785, to George Hay, Esq.—Jane, married Dec. 22, 1787, Samuel Long, Esq.—Margaret-Anne. His Lordship died August 17, 1789, when he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

(8th Earl.) JAMES, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Maitland, of Thirlestane, in the county of Berwick, May 18, 1590; Viscount Maitland, 1616; and Earl of Lauderdale, in the county aforesaid, March 24, 1623, by James VI.

ARMS.] Or, a lion rampant dechauffé, within a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *gules*. (Plate VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion sejant, guardant, *gules*, crowned with a ducal crown, holding in his dexter paw a drawn sword, pomelled and hilted, *or*; and in the sinister, a fleur de lis, *azure*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two eagles, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Consilio & Animis*. By Council and Courage.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Lauder-Forth, or Thirlestane Castle, near

Lauder, in the county of Berwick ; also at Hatton, in the county of Edinburgh.

CAMPBELL, EARL OF LOUDON.

THE Right Honourable FLORA MUIR CAMPBELL, Countess and Baronefs of LOUDON, and Baronefs Machlane, succeeded her father the late Earl, who died April 28, 1786. A minor.

Machlane is in that part called Kyle, four miles south of Loudon-castle.

This family has taken its surname from the Lordship of Loudon, in the county of Air, where it hath long flourished, as one of the most considerable in that shire ; and thereof was James Loudon, whose daughter and heir being married to Sir Reynald Crawford, a branch of the family of Crawford, in the county of Lanerk, she brought to him the said Barony, with many other lands, and by him had Hugh, their heir, whose only daughter Sufanna, being married to Sir Donald Campbell, of Red Castle in Angus, he in her right became Lord of Loudon, and was confirmed therein by King Robert I.

To Sir Duncan and Sufan his wife, succeeded Sir Andrew, their son, the father of Sir Hugh Campbell, who lived in the reign of Robert III. and had a son, Sir George, who was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. from his captivity in England.

To him succeeded Sir George his son, the father of another Sir George, who marrying Agnes, daughter of the Lord Kennedy, had two sons, and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Robert, the 3d Earl of Mar ; and of the sons,

Sir HUGH, the eldest, succeeded. He married Isabel, of the family of Wallace, of Craigy, and dying 1508, left Sir Hugh his successor, and five daughters ; of whom Ellen was married to Laurence Crawford, ancestor of the present Earl of Crawford ; and the said Sir Hugh, her brother, marrying Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Matthew, Earl of Lennox, had a daughter Marian, married to James Carmichael, of Hyndford ; and Sir Mathew his heir, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Drummond, of Innerpeftry, by Jane his wife, natural daughter of King James IV. and by her left a son Hugh, and two daughters ; Jane, married to Sir Robert Montgomery ; and Mary, to Thomas, Lord Boyd.

(1st Lord) HUGH, their brother was, by King James VI. created Lord Loudon, and made one of the Privy Council. He married Margaret, daughter of John Gordon, of Lochinver, ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, and had George his heir apparent, and three daughters ; Juliana, married to Sir John Campbell, of Glanorchy, Bart. Isabel, to Sir John Maxwell, of Pollock ; and Margaret, to John Kennedy, of Blairquan. George, who was heir apparent

apparent, dying before his father, left by Jane Fleming, his wife, daughter of John, the first Earl of Wigton, a daughter Margaret, who was Baroness of Loudon; and she marrying

(1st Earl.) JOHN CAMPBELL, son of Sir James Campbell, of Lawers, he, by King Charles I. was created an Earl, and in 1641 was appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland. In 1648, when the King was beheaded, and the parliament met again, he was chosen President of that session which ordered the proclamation of King Charles II. but when his Majesty was defeated at Worcester, his Lordship was not only deprived of his office, but forced, for the security of his person, to fly into the Highlands, where he lay concealed, being, by the powers then prevailing, outlawed and forfeited; and afterwards, when Cromwell granted an indemnity to the people of Scotland, he and his son Lord Machlane were particularly excepted. He had issue James his heir, and two daughters; Jane, married to George Maul, the 2d Earl of Panmure; and Anne to John Elphinston, Lord Balmerino.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, Lord Machlane, who succeeded his father, married Margaret Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the 7th Earl of Eglington, and dying in 1683, left two sons, Hugh, Lord Machlane, and Sir James Campbell, of Lawers, Knight of the Bath; also two daughters, Margaret, the third wife of Colin Lindsay, Earl of Balcaras; and Eleanor, married first to James, Viscount Primrose, and secondly to John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair. Of the sons, James was Colonel of the regiment of Royal Scots Grays, Groom of the Bedchamber to King George II. Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh, Major-General of his Majesty's forces, and representative for the shire of Air, in the first and second parliaments of his present Majesty. He was present at the battle of Dettingen, in 1743, where he was distinguished for his bravery, and made a Knight of the Bath, with the Generals Honywood, Cope, and Ligonier; but had the misfortune to be killed by a cannon ball at the battle of Fontenoy, in 1745. He married Jane Boyle, daughter of David, Earl of Glasgow, by the heiress of Muir, of Rowallen, in Cunningham, by whom he had an only son, John, the 5th Earl, who took the name of Muir, and succeeded his cousin John, the 4th Earl.

(3d Earl.) HUGH, the eldest brother, succeeding in the honour, was the next Earl. He was a Privy Counsellor to King William III. and by him made an extraordinary Lord of Session; and in August, 1706, was elected a Knight of the Thistle. In March following he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of a Union between the two kingdoms. His Lordship marrying Margaret Dalrymple, daughter of John, the 1st Earl of Stair, by her had two daughters; Betty; and Margaret, married to John Campbell, of Shawfield, Esq. and,

(4th Earl.) JOHN, the 4th Earl, who died in 1782, and was succeeded by his cousin,

(5th Earl.) JOHN, the late Earl, who died April 28, 1786, leaving

ing an infant daughter, Flora, by Miss Flora Macleod, of Rosa, who succeeded to the honours, and is the present Countess.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Loudon, in Coningham, in the county of Air, in 1604, by James VI. and Earl of the same place, May 12, 1633, 9 Charles I.

ARMS.] Gyrony of eight pieces, *gules* and *ermine*, being the field of Crawford, of Loudon, who bore *gules* a fesse, *ermine*. (Plate VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle displayed, with two heads, *gules*, in a flame, *proper*, looking towards a sun with the dexter head.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a chevalier in armour, plumed on the head with three feathers, *gules*. On the sinister, a lady nobly dressed, plumed on the head with three feathers, *argent*, and holding in her left hand a letter of challenge.

MOTTO.] *I bide my Time.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Loudon-castle, in Coningham, in the county of Air.

DRUMMOND, EARL OF KINNOUL.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT-AURIOLDRUMMOND, Earl of KINNOUL, Viscount Dupplin, and Baron of Kinfauns in Scotland, and Baron HAY, of Pedwarden, in England, succeeded Thomas Hay, the late Earl, Dec. 27, 1787; born March 18, 1751; married April 19, 1779, to Miss Eyre, daughter of Anthony Eyre, Esq. of Grove, in the county of Nottingham, by whom he had no issue. He married secondly, July 3, 1781, Sarah, daughter of Alderman Thomas Harley, of London, brother to the Earl of Oxford, by whom he has issue a daughter, born August 1783. —A son, born in 1784. —A daughter, born May 21, 1788.

(1st Earl.) GEORGE HAY, a collateral branch of the noble family of Errol, son of Peter Hay, of Meggins, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Patrick Ogilvy, of Inismartin, being, by the care of his father well brought up, was for the improvement of his education sent to France, where he spent some years under the tuition of Edmund Hay, his uncle: Soon after his return, being about twenty-one years of age, he was introduced at the court of King James I. of England, by his kinsman James Hay, Viscount Doncaster, and Earl of Carlisle; and in a very short time raised to be one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and had a gift of the priory of the Charterhouse at Perth. He was by the said King preferred to the office of Clerk Register in 1616, and in 1622 made Lord Chancellor of Scotland; in which post he was continued by King Charles I. who was pleased to advance him to the degrees of Viscount Dupplin, and Earl of Kinnoul; and the Chancellor's place he kept till his death, being the space of fourteen years. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Haliburton, of Pitcur, widow of Patrick Ogilvy, of Inismartin;

Infmartin; and dying in 1634, by her left George, his successor; and a daughter of her name, married to Alexander Lindsay, Lord Spinzy.

(2d Earl.) GEORGE, the second Earl, was made Captain of his Majesty's Yeomen of the Guard, and one of his Privy Council; and upon the breaking out of the war in that reign, he applied himself to the King's service with great courage and constancy; but lost most of his estate. He married Ann Douglas, eldest daughter of William, the seventh Earl of Morton, and had a son, William, and two daughters; Mary, married to George Keith, the seventh Earl Marishal; and Catharine, to Sir James Baird, of Auchmedden.

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, who succeeded his father, marrying Catharine, daughter of Charles Cecil, Viscount Cranbourn, and sister to James, the third Earl of Salisbury, by her had two sons,

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, Earl of Kinnoul, who died in Hungary, 1687, and

(5th Earl.) WILLIAM, his successor, who dying a bachelor, in 1709, the honour descended to Thomas Hay, of Balhufy, near Perth, the next male heir.

(6th Earl.) THOMAS, who thus became Earl, was the son and heir of Thomas Hay, of Balhufy, son of Francis Hay, of the same place; and he, son of Thomas, brother to George, the first Earl of Kinnoul; which said Thomas so succeeding, in 1715 was committed to Edinburgh castle, as a person concerned in the rebellion; but was soon after released without trial. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Drummond, Viscount Strathallan, and had two sons and two daughters; Margaret, married to John Erskine, the last Earl of Mar; and Elizabeth, to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater and Seafield. The youngest son, John, married Margery, daughter of David Murray, Viscount Stormont; and in 1715, he followed the Pretender from Scotland, who gave him the title of Earl of Inverness.

(7th Earl.) GEORGE-HENRY, the eldest, in 1711, and in his father's life-time, was one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, and created a Peer of Great-Britain. In 1718 he succeeded his father as Earl of Kinnoul; and in 1709 married Abigail Harley, youngest daughter of Robert, Earl of Oxford; and by her, who died July 15, 1750, had four sons and six daughters; Thomas, the late Earl.—Robert, late Archbishop of York, died in December, 1776, who took the name of Drummond, as heir of entail to his great-grandfather, William Drummond, Viscount Strathallan. He married, in 1748, Henrietta, daughter of Peter Auriol, merchant in London, who died April 22, 1775, and had issue, 1. Robert Auriol, the present Earl. 2. Thomas Auriol, born Aug. 7, 1752; died 1773. 3. Peter Auriol, born Jan. 21, 1754, married Dec. 18, 1745, to Miss Milnes, of Wakefield. 4. John Auriol, born July 4, 1756, was lost Captain of his Majesty's ship Beaver-Prize, in the great hurricane of 1781. 5. Edward Auriol, born April 10, 1758; who

who is married, and his eldest daughter, Jane, died Nov. 27, 1786. 6. George William Auriol, born March 13, 1761, married April 12, 1783, Miss Marshall, daughter of Captain Samuel Marshall; and several others, who died young.—John, third son of the Earl, was born in 1719, died unmarried in 1751.—Edward, born 1722, made Consul-general at Portugal in May, 1754; and married 1752, Mary, daughter of Peter Flower, merchant in London, by whom he had issue, Edward; Thomas; William-Robert; Henrietta; Mary; and Margaret.—Margaret, born 1712, died young.—Elizabeth, born 1711.—Anne, born 1715, died 1778.—Abigail, born 1716, died July 7, 1785.—Harriet, born 1717, married in 1754, to Robert Roper, Esq.—Mary, married to Dr. John Hume, late Bishop of Durham, by whom she had issue. His Lordship dying the 29th of June, 1758, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(8th Earl.) THOMAS, the late Earl, born 1710, married June 1741, to Constantia, daughter of John-Kirle Ernley, Esq. of Wetham in Wiltshire; but she died in June, 1753, having had issue, Thomas-John-Ernley, born Aug. 12, 1748, who died an infant. And his Lordship dying December 27, 1787, without issue, the honours descended to Robert-Auriol Drummond, son of the late Archbishop of York, uncle of the late Earl.

(9th Earl.) ROBERT-AURIOL, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Hay, of Kinfauns, and Viscount Dupplin, in Perthshire, May 4, 1627; Earl of Kinnoul, in the same county, May 25, 1633, by King Charles I. and Baron Hay, of Pedwarden, in the county of Hereford, Dec. 31, 1711, 10th Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, an unicorn rampant, *argent*, armed, maned, and unguled, *or*, within a border of the *last*, charged with eight half thistles, *vert*, and as many half roses, *gules*, joined together by way of party per pale. 2d and 3d, *argent*, three escutcheons, *gules*, (for the name of Hay.) (Plate VI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a countryman couped at the knees, vested in grey, his waistcoat *gules*, and bonnet *azure*, bearing on his shoulder an ox-yoke, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two countrymen habited as the crest, the dexter holding over his shoulder the coulter of a plough, and the finister the paddle, both *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Renovate Animos.* Rouse your Courage.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dupplin, in Perthshire; at Balhousie, joining to Perth; and at Brodesworth, in Yorkshire.

CRICHTON, EARL OF DUMFRIES.

THE Right Honourable PATRICK CRICHTON, Earl of DUMFRIES, Viscount Air, and Baron Crichton, of Sanguhar, Cumnock, &c. succeeded in the right of his mother, upon the

the death of his uncle, the late Earl of Dumfries, July 27, 1768. He married in 1771, Margaret, eldest daughter of Ronald Craufurd, of Restalrig, Esq. by whom he had one daughter, Elizabeth Penelope.

The family of Crichton, Earls of Dumfries, were a branch of the family of Crichton, of Lothian, about 1128. Of this family was Thomas de Crichton, who swore fealty to Edward I. of England, for his lands in Lothian, in 1296. (For the descendants of his eldest son, ancestor to the families of Lord Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland, the Earls of Caithness, and Viscounts of Frendraught: Vide peerages of Scotland). Sir William Crichton, second son of the above-mentioned Thomas de Crichton, married, in the reign of King Robert I. Isabel de Rofs, daughter and co-heir to Rofs, of Sanquhar, in the county of Dumfries, (of the family of the Rofs's, of Werk in Northumberland) and by her he left issue; William de Crichton, designed Dominus de Sanquhar; from whom descended Sir Robert Crichton, of Sanquhar, who was of the Privy Council to King James I. and also to King James II. He married Catharine, daughter and heir to Sir Nicholas Erskine, of Kin-noul, in the county of Perth, thereby greatly enriched himself, and by her had five sons and four daughters.—Robert, afterwards Lord Crichton.—Alexander, ancestor to the Crichtons of Kilpatrick, and of Crawfordston, county of Dumfries.—Laurence, ancestor to the Crichtons of Burmugthy.—Thomas.—Patrick.—Elizabeth, married Sir William Douglas, ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry.—Margaret, married to Sir David Herries, of Terreagles, ancestor to Lord Herries, and the Earls of Nithsdale.—Mary, married John Carlyle, of Totherald.—Christian married, first, James, Lord Livingston, ancestor to the Earls of Callender; second, Sir Robert Colville, ancestor to Lord Colville; and third, Alexander, 2d Earl of Mar.—Robert, the eldest son of Sir Robert, signalized himself greatly in the wars against Alexander, Duke of Albany, and James, Earl of Douglas, in behalf of King James III. who thereupon rewarded him with several lands, and dignified him with the title of

(1st Lord.) LORD CRICHTON. He married Mary Stewart, daughter of John, Earl of Lennox, by whom he had three sons and four daughters; viz. Robert, his heir.—John, ancestor of the Crichtons of Elliock and Clunie.—James, ancestor of the Crichtons of Corko.—Morion, married Malcolm Crawford, of Kilbirny, ancestor to Viscount Garnock, and Earl of Crawford.—Elizabeth, married Sir William Murray, of Tullybarden, ancestor of the Duke of Athol.—Christian, married John, Lord Erskine.—Agnes, married George Sinclair, of Roslin, Esq. Lord Crichton died about the year 1462, and was succeeded by

(2d Lord.) ROBERT, his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Cuthbert Murray, of Cockpool, ancestor to the Earls of Anandale, by whom he had three sons and three daughters; viz. William, his heir.—Alexander and David, whose posterities settled in Ireland.

Ireland.—Elizabeth, married John, Lord Yester, ancestor to the Marquis of Tweeddale.—Margaret, married Alexander Hume, of Polwarth, ancestor to the Earl of Marchmont.—Agnes, married Patrick Ruthven, ancestor to the Earl of Forth and Brentford. Lord Robert died about the year 1502, and was succeeded by

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Malcolm, the 4th Lord Fleming, (by Euphemia, fifth daughter of John, Lord Drummond, ancestor of the Duke of Perth) by whom he had three sons and one daughter, viz. Robert, his heir.—Edward, of whom more afterwards, 5th Lord.—John, who married Mary, daughter of Sir John Carmichael, of Meadowflatt and Craufurd, (by Jane, daughter of James Johnston, of that ilk, ancestor to the Marquis of Annandale) by whom he had four sons, viz. William Crichton, of Rayhill, his eldest son, afterwards created Earl.—Robert, afterwards Sir Robert, who succeeded to the estate of Cockpool, in right to his great-grandmother, Elizabeth Murray, (wife to the 2d Lord Crichton) and by intail of his cousin James, 2d Earl of Annandale.—James, afterwards Sir James Crichton, of Castlemains, county of Air.—David, ancestor of the Crichtons of Lugton.—Agnes, married Sir Andrew Kerr, of Cesford, ancestor to the Dukes of Roxburgh and Marquis of Lothian. Lord William died about the year 1540, and was succeeded by

(4th Lord.) ROBERT, his heir, who married Margaret Cunningham. He died about the year 1550, without issue, and was succeeded by

(5th Lord.) EDWARD, his brother, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Douglas, of Drumlanrig, and by her had a son, Robert. Lord Edward died about the year 1580, and was succeeded by

(6th Lord.) ROBERT, his only son, who married Mary, daughter of Sir George Farmer, of Easton, in the county of Northampton. He died in the year 1612, without issue, and the title descended to

(1st Earl.) WILLIAM CRICHTON, of Rayhill, before mentioned, grandson to the 3d Lord; he was created a Viscount and Earl, by King Charles I. on the 10th of June 1633, and to the heirs male of his body for ever; he married Eupheme, daughter of James Seaton, of Touch, by whom he had three sons and two daughters, viz. William, Lord Crichton.—Sir James Crichton, of St. Leonards.—John, a Colonel in the army, and killed during a war in Germany.—Mary, married Edward Swift, Viscount Carlingford, of the kingdom of Ireland.—Catharine, married Sir John Charteris of Amisfield. His Lordship died in 1641, and was succeeded by

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, Lord Crichton, his eldest son, who upon his succession to the honour, was made one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. He married Penelope, daughter of Sir Robert Swift, of the county of York, Knight, and by her had one son and one daughter, viz. Charles, Lord Crichton, who married Sarah, daughter of James Dalrymple, Viscount Stair; and he dying before his

his father, by her left a son, William, successor to his grandfather; and four daughters, viz. Penelope, Margaret, Mary, and Elizabeth. —Elizabeth married Alexander Montgomery, the 8th Earl of Eglington.

N. B. In the year 1690, the said William, (2d Earl) resigning his honours into the King's hands, got a patent to his heirs, male and female, with precedency according to the former creation. His Lordship died about the year 1691, and was succeeded by

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, his grandson, before mentioned, who died a minor in 1694, and was succeeded by

PENELOPE, his eldest sister, as Countess of Dumfries. She married Colonel William Dalrymple, second son of John, 1st Earl of Stair, and brother to the late John, 2d Earl of Stair, and by him (who died in December 1744) she had six sons and two daughters, viz. William, Lord Crichton, a Captain of Dragoons. — John, also a Captain of Dragoons; he died in October 1744, (two months before his father). — James, who succeeded as third Earl of Stair; he died in 1760, as after-mentioned. — Charles, Hugh, and George, all three died unmarried. — Elizabeth, married John M'Dowal, of Freugh, Esq. and they left five sons and two daughters, viz. 1st son, Patrick, late Colonel in the third regiment of Foot-Guards, the present Earl. 2. William; 3. Crichton; 4. Stair, Officers in the navy, and died unmarried. 5. John M'Dowal, Esq. Merchant in Glasgow. 6. Penelope, married Ebenezer M'Culloch, Esq. 7. Eleonora, married William M'Ghie, of Balmaghie, Esq. — Penelope, youngest daughter of the Earl, died unmarried. The said Penelope, Countess of Dumfries, also died in 1744, and was succeeded by her eldest son,

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, Lord Crichton, who in February 1752, was created Knight of the antient Order of the Thistle. He married Anne Gordon, daughter of William, 2d Earl of Aberdeen, by whom he had a son, William, Lord Crichton, who died at Marybone school, in London, in the tenth year of his age. Anne, Countess of Dumfries, died April 15, 1755; and his brother James, 3d Earl of Stair, dying in November 1760, as before mentioned, he succeeded also to the title of *Stair*; and in the year 1762, married Anne, daughter of William Duff, of Crombie, Esq. (by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, of North-Berwick). His Lady died February 11, 1785. His Lordship dying in 1768, without surviving issue, the title of *Stair* descended to John Dalrymple, Esq. son of George Dalrymple, Baron of Exchequer, who was third son of John, 1st Earl of Stair; and the title of Dumfries descended to his nephew,

(5th Earl.) PATRICK M'DOWAL, Colonel of the Guards before-mentioned, now Crichton, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Sanquhar, by James III. in 1484; Viscount Air, in the county of Air, in 1622, by James VI. and Earl of Dumfries, June 10, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, *argent*, a lion rampant, *azure*, for Crichton,

Crichton; 4th, *or*, on a saltire, *azure*, nine lozenges of the first, for Dalrymple; 2d, *azure*, a lion rampant, *argent*, collared with an antique crown, *or*, for M'Dowall; 3d, *or*, a chevron cheque, *argent*, and *sable*, between three water-budges of the last, for Ross. (Plate VI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a dragon's head couped, *vert*, spouting fire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *azure*, each crowned with an Earl's coronet, *or*.

MOTTO.] *God send Grace.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Sanquhar, in the county of Dumfries, and Dumfries-house, in Airshire, fourteen miles East of Dumfries, and twenty miles North-West of Sanquhar.

BRUCE, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDIN.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS BRUCE, Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDIN, Baron Bruce of Kinlofs and Torry, succeeded on the death of his brother, the late Earl, July 8, 1777.

The first of this family was Robert de Brus, a noble Norman, who came to England with William the Conqueror, from whom he obtained no less than ninety-four lordships in the county of York, among which was the Barony of Skelton, which he made his chief residence. Robert de Brus, his son, was also one of the Commanders for King Stephen, in the English army which defeated the Scots at the battle of the Standard, near Northallerton, in Yorkshire, 1138. He likewise obtained from David I. King of Scots, all the land of Annandale; and dying in 1141, left issue by Agnes his wife, daughter of Fulk Pagnel, two sons, Adam and Robert; and one daughter Agatha, married to Ralph, Lord of Middleham, in Yorkshire.

ADAM, who was heir to his father, succeeded him in the Barony of Skelton, and the other large possessions thereunto belonging; but after the fourth generation, the male issue of that line failing, the estate was divided among four sisters, co-heirs, who were married to Walter de Falconberg, Marmaduke de Tweng, Robert de Ross, and John de Bellew; in that age men of great eminence, and from whom many great families in the north are descended.

ROBERT, who was younger brother to Adam, marrying the heiress of Annandale, in Scotland, and Cleveland, in England, had a son William, the father of another Robert, called the Noble; and Bernard, from whom descended the Bruces of Exton, in the county of Rutland, a Lordship derived to them from Judith, niece to William the Conqueror: And the said Judith marrying Waltheof, Earl of Northumberland, he in her right had the title of Earl of Huntingdon, which title his daughter Maud or Matilda, being married to David I. King of Scots, brought to Henry their eldest son; and David their grandson, marrying Maud or Matilda, daughter and heir

heir to Hugh, Earl of Chester, had two daughters, Margaret and Isabel; of whom, the latter marrying Thomas, Earl of Carriek, by him had an only daughter Martha, who marrying Robert Bruce, the Noble, aforesaid, by him was mother of King Robert I.

From this original descended Edward Bruce, of Kinlofs and Blairhall, in Elginshire, who had a brother George, from whom descended the Earl of Kincardin; and the said

(1st Lord.) EDWARD, who was Ambassador with the Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth at London, where he was greatly instrumental in the peaceful succession of King James to the throne of England, after the death of the Queen, by the intelligence he privately held in her life-time with Sir Robert Cecil, her Secretary of State, had thereupon, in recompence, the office of Master of the Rolls given him for life. He was also by that King made one of the Privy Council of both kingdoms, and created Baron of Kinlofs; and dying in 1610, in the 62d year of his age, was buried in the chapel of the Rolls in London, where there is a very fine monument erected to his memory. He married Magdalen, daughter of Sir Alexander Clerk, of Balberny, by whom he left two sons, Edward his heir, and Thomas; and a daughter Christian, married to William Cavendish, Earl of Devonshire, with whom King James I. gave, with his own hands, 10,000*l.* as a portion.

(2d Lord.) EDWARD, the 2d Baron of Kinlofs, was made Knight of the Bath at the creation of Henry, Prince of Wales, and was one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber; but being slain in a duel by Sir Edward Sackville, afterwards Earl of Dorset,

(1st Earl.) THOMAS, his brother, became heir, and was created Earl of Elgin, and a Baron of England, by the title of Lord Bruce, of Whorlton; and dying in 1663, left by Anne his wife, only daughter of Sir Robert Chichester, of Raleigh, in the county of Devon, Knight of the Bath, by Frances his wife, youngest of the two sisters and co-heirs of John, Lord Harrington, of Exton, in Rutlandshire,

(2d Earl.) ROBERT, his heir, who was Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Bedford; and for his loyalty to King Charles I. and II. was by the latter created Baron of Skelton, Viscount Ampthill, and Earl of Aylesbury. He was likewise by the same King, made Steward of the honour of Ampthill, in the county of Bedford, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying Diana Grey, second daughter of Henry, Earl of Stamford, by her had eight sons and nine daughters. Diana was first married to Sir Seymour Shirley, of Stanton Harold, in the county of Leicester, Bart. and, secondly, to John, Lord Manners, who was created Duke of Rutland.—Anne, to Sir William Rich, of Sunning, in Berkshire.—Christian, first to John Rolle, Esq. eldest son of Sir John Rolle, of Stevenstone, in the county of Devon, Knight of the Bath; and afterwards to Sir Robert Gayer, of Stoke-Poges, in Buckinghamshire, Knight of the Bath.—Mary was married to Sir William Walter, of Sarsden, in the county of Oxford, Bart. whose daughter Isabel married John Rolle, Esq. son of the afore-mentioned John Rolle, Esq. and was
mother

mother of Henry Rolle, Esq. who was created Lord Rolle, of Stevenstone, 21st George II. who left no issue; and of John Rolle, Esq. who changed his name to Walter.—Isabel died unmarried.—Anne Charlotte was married to Nicholas Bagnel, Esq. of Newry, in Ireland.—Henrietta to Thomas Ogle, Esq. only son of Sir Thomas Ogle, Governor of Chelsea College.—Christiana and Elizabeth died young. The sons were, Edward, Robert, Charles, Henry, Bernard, Thomas, Robert, and James: the five first died young.

(3d Earl.) THOMAS, the eldest son, succeeded his father as Earl of Elgin and Aylesbury. He married first Elizabeth Seymour, daughter of Henry, Lord Beauchamp, son of William, the 2d Duke of Somerset, and at length sole heir to her brother William, the 3d Duke of Somerset, and by her had four sons and two daughters; whereof Mary died young, with whom her mother died in child-bed; and Elizabeth, the eldest, was the wife of George Brudenell, Earl of Cardigan. Of the sons, Robert, the eldest, Thomas and Henry, all died young; but Charles, the second son, succeeded his father. To his second wife, Thomas, Earl of Elgin and Aylesbury, married Charlotte, Countess of Sannu, of the house of Argenteau, in the Duchy of Brabant, and by her had an only daughter Charlotte, who was married to the Count of Horn, in Germany, by whom she had issue Louisa Maximiliana, the present Princess of Stolberg, born Sept. 22, 1752, married April 17, 1772, to Charles-Edward-Philip-Louis Casimir, eldest son of James-Francis-Edward, Chev. de St. George, the late Pretender to the crown of these realms.

(4th Earl.) CHARLES, in 1711, was called up to the House of Peers by writ, as Lord Bruce, of Whorlton, and succeeded in 1741, as Earl of Elgin and Aylesbury. In April, 1746, he was created Baron Bruce, of Tottenham, in Wiltshire, with remainder to his nephew, Thomas Bruce Brudenell, the youngest son of George, Earl of Cardigan, by Elizabeth Bruce; and his Lordship dying in the February following, without male issue, the title of Lord Bruce, of Tottenham, descended to his nephew Thomas Brudenell, as aforesaid.

This Earl married three wives; first Anne Savile, eldest daughter and co-heir of William, Marquis of Halifax, by whom he had two sons and two daughters; George, who died young; and Robert, who marrying Frances, daughter of Sir William Blacket, Bart. died without issue. Mary was the first wife of Henry Bridges, Duke of Chandos; by whom she had issue the late Duke of Chandos, whose title became extinct in October 1789, by his death without issue: and Elizabeth, married to Benjamin Bathurst, Esq. His second wife was Juliana Boyle, daughter of Charles, Earl of Burlington, by whom he had no issue. His third was Caroline Campbell, only daughter of John, Duke of Argyll; by whom he had issue Mary, married to the present Duke of Richmond; who has a right to the Barony of Bruce, of Whorlton, but has never claimed it. Caroline, Countess of Aylesbury, was afterwards married to General Henry-Seymour Conway, brother to Francis, Earl of Hertford.

Upon

Upon the death of the late Earl, Charles, (5th Earl.) CHARLES, Earl of Elgin, and the 9th Earl of Kincardin, succeeded. It will therefore be proper to give the account of the Earls of Kincardin.

The family of Kincardin is a younger branch from the Earl of Elgin. Sir George Bruce, of Carnock, near Culrofs, in Fife, third son of Edward Bruce, of Blairhall, near Elgin, by commerce and other means, attaining great wealth, purchased a large estate in the counties of Clackmanan and Perth, and was knighted by James VI. and marrying Eupheme, daughter of Duncan Primrose, ancestor of the Earl of Roseberry, had two sons, Sir George, his heir; and Robert Bruce of Broomhall, one of the Judges in the Court of Session.

Sir GEORGE, who succeeded, married Mary, daughter of Sir John Preston, of Vallyfield, and had two sons, Edward and Alexander; and three daughters; of whom Mary was married to David Erskine.

(1st Earl.) EDWARD, the eldest son, succeeded, and was, by King Charles I. created an Earl; but he dying unmarried, the honour descended to his brother,

(2d Earl.) ALEXANDER, who was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and a Commissioner of the Treasury. He married Veronica Van Arsen, daughter of the Baron of Somerdyke, in Holland; and dying in 1680, left a son of his name, and three daughters.

(3d Earl.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his father, dying unmarried in 1705, the title of Earl of Kincardin, being granted to the heirs male, descended to

(4th Earl.) ALEXANDER Bruce, of Broomhall, one of the Judges in the Court of Session, a descendant of Robert Bruce, of the same place before-mentioned; and his Lordship marrying Christian, daughter of Robert Bruce, of Blair-hall, had three sons,

(5th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the 5th Earl, who was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Earl.) ROBERT, the 6th Earl, to whom succeeded

(7th Earl.) THOMAS, his brother, the 7th Earl, who married Rachel, daughter of Robert Pauncefort, of Gloucestershire, Esq. by whom he had

(8th Earl.) WILLIAM, the last Earl, who married Miss Robertson, only daughter of Mr. Robertson, one of the principal Clerks of Session, by whom he had Charles.—James-Thomas.—Rachel, who married Nov. 1778, John Milnes, Esq.—Christian, who died unmarried, Feb. 23, 1755. His Lordship dying in 1740, was succeeded by his son,

(9th Earl.) CHARLES, who, upon the death of the fourth Earl of Elgin, succeeded also to those honours. He, in 1759, married Miss White, of London; by whom he had William-Robert, the

late Earl.—Thomas, the present Earl.—Martha, and Janet; and deceasing, was succeeded by his son,

(10th Earl.) WILLIAM-ROBERT, who died July 8, 1777, and was succeeded by his brother,

(11th Earl.) THOMAS, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron Bruce, of Kinloss, July 8, 1604; Earl of Elgin, June 21, 1611; Earl of Kincardin, and Baron Bruce, of Torry, Dec. 26, 1647.

ARMS.] *Or*, a saltire and chief, *gules*, on a canton, *argent*, a lion rampant, *azure*, armed and langued, *gules*. (Plate VI.)

CREST.] A lion passant, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, *proper*, wreathed about their temples and loins with laurel, *vert*.

MOTTO.] *Fuimus*. We have been.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Broomhall, and Dairste, in Fifeshire.

CHARTERIS, EARL OF WEMYSS.

THE Right Hon. FRANCIS - CHARTERIS WEMYSS-CHARTERIS, Earl of WEYMYSS, 1663; Baron Elcho, near Perth, 1628; married Catharine, daughter of the Duke of Gordon; by whom he has issue, the present Lord Elcho, who married Miss Keck, of Great Tew, in Oxfordshire, by whom he has issue. Besides whom, the Earl has four daughters.

This noble family of Wemyss is said to be descended from the great Macduff, Thane of Fife, who was the chief instrument of subduing the tyrant Macbeth; for John, the younger son of the said Thane, being Lord of the Barony of Wemyss, from thence his descendants assumed their surname.

In the year 1290, Sir David Wemyss, and Sir Michael Scot, were sent to Norway by the Lords of the Regency in Scotland, to bring over their young Queen, Margaret; who, to the universal misfortune of the nation, died at the Orkneys, and thereupon happened the competition between Baliol and Bruce about the right of succession. In the time of King Robert I. the aforesaid Sir David was one of those great men of the kingdom who wrote a letter to the Pope, asserting the independency of their country.

James Wemyss, the late Earl and father of the present, died in March, 1756; married the only daughter of Col. Francis Charteris, who died 1778; by whom he had three sons and four daughters: David, Lord Elcho, who joining in the rebellion in 1745, was next year attainted, with many others; and after the battle of Culloden, escaped into France, where he remained a fugitive till he died 1787, with whom the title of the family was suspended; but leaving no issue, it descended to his brother, Francis - Charteris Wemyss, who enjoys his grandfather Charteris' estate, and assumed his name, and is the present Earl.—James, who succeeded to the late

late Earl's estate, married Sept. 3, 1757, his cousin, Elizabeth Sutherland, daughter of William, Earl of Sutherland, and sister to the late Earl; by whom he has a son and heir, born Oct. 8, 1758.—Frances, married to Sir James Stewart, Bart. who died in 1789.—Walpole.—Anne, married to John Hamilton, Esq.—Eleanor, married to Hugh Dalrymple, Esq.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Elcho, April 1, 1628; and Earl of Wemyss, in the county of Fife, May 25, 1633, both by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, armed and langued, *azure*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a lion rampant, *sable*, armed and langued, *gules*. (Plate VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a swan, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two swans, as the crest.

MOTTO.] *Je pense*. I think.

ARMS OF CHARTERIS.] *Argent*, a fesse, *azure*, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered, *gules*.

RAMSAY, EARL OF DALHOUSIE.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE RAMSAY, Earl of DALHOUSIE, and Lord Ramsay, succeeded his father, George, the late Earl, Nov. 15, 1787.

Of this family, which is said to be originally from Germany, was Simon de Ramsay, of Dalhousie, in Lothian, or county of Edinburgh, who, in the reign of David I. 1140, was a witness to a grant of the church of Livingston, in West-Lothian; and from him descended Sir William Ramsay, of the same place, who was one of those Barons who, in 1320, wrote and sealed that noted letter to his Holiness, the Pope, asserting the independency of their country.

To him succeeded Sir Alexander Ramsay, who was also of Dalhousie; and he signalizing his loyalty to David Bruce, against Edward Baliol, who then usurped the crown of Scotland, in consideration thereof was constituted Warden of the Middle Marches; and, in 1332, he was made Constable of the castle of Roxburgh, which he had taken from the English, by getting over the walls with scaling ladders. To him succeeded his son Sir William, who taking up arms for the service of his King, was rewarded with the lands of Nether-Liberton, as appears by a charter still extant under the Great Seal, and therein was succeeded by his son Sir Alexander, who, in 1402, lost his life at the second battle of Hallidonhill, against the Percys. Sir Alexander, his son, succeeded, and was knighted by King James I. and his son Alexander, who lived in the time of King James II. and III. lost his life in a rencounter with the English at Piperden, where the Scots obtained the victory; and his son George, who died before him, left a son Alexander, who

succeeded his grandfather, and marrying a daughter of the family of Douglas, by her had a son Nicholas, who marrying Isabel, daughter of William, the fourth Lord Levingston, by her had George, his heir, who dying without surviving issue, his estate descended to his nephew,

(1st Lord.) SIR GEORGE RAMSAY, who was knighted by King James VI. and created a Baron. He married Margaret, daughter and sole heir to Sir George Douglas, of Ellenhill, brother to William, Earl of Morton, and by her had William, his heir, and a daughter of her name, who was married to Sir William Levingston, of Kilsyth.

(1st Earl.) WILLIAM, who, in 1630, succeeded his father, was, by Charles I. created Earl of Dalhousie. He married Margaret, daughter of David Carnegie, the first Earl of Southesk; by whom he had two sons, George and John; and a daughter Mary, married to James Erskine, the second Earl of Buchan.

(2d Earl.) GEORGE, the eldest son, succeeded in the honour; and marrying Anne Fleming, daughter of John, the second Earl of Wigton, and widow of Robert, Lord Boyd, by her had William, the next Earl, and George; also two daughters, Jane, married first to George, the tenth Lord Ross; and secondly, to Robert Macgill, Viscount Oxenford; and Anne, to James, the fifth Earl of Hume.

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, who, in 1675, succeeded his father, and marrying Mary, daughter of Henry Moor, the first Earl of Drogheda, by Alice, his wife, daughter of William, Lord Spencer, and sister to Henry, Earl of Sutherland, by her, (who afterwards married secondly, John, the second Lord Bellenden; and thirdly, Samuel Collins, M. D.) had two sons, George and William; and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Francis, Lord Hawley; but both the sons dying unmarried, the honour descended to Colonel William Ramsay, son of John, the second son of William, the first Earl of Dalhousie.

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, the next Earl, marrying Jane, daughter of George, Lord Ross, above-mentioned, by her had three sons, Charles, George, and Malcolm; and two daughters. George, Lord Ramsay, the eldest son, who died in May 1739, married Jane, daughter of Harry Maul, of Kelly, and sister to William, Earl of Panmure, in Ireland; and the Earl himself dying in December 1739, was succeeded by his grandson,

(5th Earl.) CHARLES, who dying in January 1764, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Earl.) GEORGE, late Earl, who married, Aug. 27, 1767, Miss Glen, niece of Governor Glen; by whom he had the present Earl, and several other children. His daughter Elizabeth married, July 1, 1786, Sir Thomas Moncrieffe. His Lordship died November 15, 1787, and was succeeded by his son,

(7th Earl.) GEORGE, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Ramsay, August 25, 1618, by James VI. and Earl of the castle of Dalhousie, in Mid-Lothian, June 19, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Argent*, an eagle displayed, *sable*, beaked and membered, *gules*. (Plate VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an unicorn's head couped, *argent*, horned and maned, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Ora et labora*. Pray and labour.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Dalhousie, near Dalkeith, in the county of Edinburgh.

S T E W A R T, E A R L O F T R A Q U A I R.

THE Right Honourable JOHN STEWART, Earl and Baron of TRAQUAIR, and Lord Linton, succeeded his father, April 1779; married, Aug. 19, 1773, to Miss Ravenscroft; by whom he has issue a son, John, Lord Linton, born January 1781; and a daughter, born Aug. 16, 1784.

The paternal ancestor of this noble family was James Stewart, Earl of Buchan, whose father was Sir James Stewart, commonly called The Black Knight of Lorn, and his mother Jane, daughter of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, in England, and widow of King James I. so that the said James, Earl of Buchan, being uterine brother to King James II. was, by King James III. constituted Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, and obtaining from him the lands and Barony of Traquair, then in the crown, and marrying to his second wife Margaret, a daughter of the family of Murray, of Philiphaugh, by her had a son,

JAMES, upon whom he bestowed the said Barony, which, on the 18th of May, 1492, was confirmed to him by the Royal Charter of King James IV. He marrying Catharine, daughter and sole heir to Richard Rutherford, of that Ilk, with her had the Baronies of Rutherford and Wells, in the county of Roxburgh; and losing his life with King James IV. at the battle of Flodden, in 1513, left a son,

WILLIAM, who succeeded him, married Christian, daughter of John Hay, Lord Yester, and had a son William, who was father of four sons, Robert, John, William, and James; of whom the three eldest succeeding each other, and dying without issue, the youngest continued the line; having a son John, who died before him; and left by Mary his wife, daughter of Andrew Stewart, Master of Ochiltree, in Wigtonshire, a son,

(1st Earl.) JOHN, who, in 1606, succeeded his grandfather, was also one of the Privy Council to James VI. by whom he was knighted; and, by King Charles I. made Lord Treasurer of Scotland,

land, and created a Baron and Earl. When the said King was confined in the Isle of Wight, this Lord, at his own charge, levied a regiment of horse, in order for his releasement; but marching at the head of it to the battle of Preston, he and his son, the Lord Linton, were taken prisoners, and sent to the castle of Warwick, where the old Earl continued for the space of four years, and his estate was sequestered. He married first Catharine, daughter of David, the first Earl of Southesk, and dying in 1659, left Charles, Lord Linton, and four daughters: of whom Margaret was married to James Douglas, Earl of Queensberry; and Elizabeth to Patrick, Lord Elibank. This Earl married secondly, Henrietta, daughter of George, the second Marquis of Huntly, widow of George, Lord Seton.

(2d Earl.) CHARLES, who succeeded his father, marrying Anne, daughter of George Seton, Earl of Winton, by her, who died aged 88, in September 1759, had two sons,

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, the eldest, succeeded to the honour; but dying unmarried, in 1741, his brother,

(4th Earl.) CHARLES, became heir. He married Mary Maxwell, daughter of Robert, the fourth Earl of Nithsdale; by whom he had Charles, the late Earl.—John, the present Earl.—Lucy.—Anne.—Mary, married to John Drummond, Esq. who died 1773.—Catharine, married to William, Lord Maxwell.—Barbara.—Margaret. And dying in 1741, was succeeded by his son,

(5th Earl.) CHARLES, who married Theresa, daughter of Sir Baldwin Conyers, who died 1778; and dying without issue, 1764, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Earl.) John, the late Earl, married Christian, daughter of Sir Philip Anstruther; by whom, who died 1778, she had issue a son John, who succeeded his father, April 1779.

(7th Earl.) JOHN, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron Linton, and Earl of Traquair, in the county of Peebles, June 22, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*; 2d, *azure*, three garbs, *or*; 3d, *sable*, a mullet, *argent*; 4th, *argent*; an orle, *gules*, and three martlets in chief, *sable*. (Plate VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a garb, *or*, surmounted of a crow, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bears, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Fudge nought*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Traquair, in the county of Peebles.

OGILVIE, EARL of AIRLY.

THE Right Hon. DAVID OGILVIE, Earl of AIRLY, 1637;
Baron Ogilvie and Lentrathin, 1637.

The Ogilvies are said to derive their descent from Gilbert, brother to Gilchrist, Earl of Angus, who living in the time of King William the Lion, obtained from him the Barony of Ogilvie, in the county of Forfar, and from thence took his surname. In the reign of King Robert I. Sir Patrick Ogilvie had a grant from the King of the lands of Caithness, and was succeeded by Walter, his son, who, in the time of Robert III. was Sheriff of Angus; and Alexander, his son, marrying the daughter and heir of Sir William Ramsay, of Auchterhouse, with her had that Barony, and was slain at the battle of Harlaw. By the said Lady he had Sir Alexander Ogilvie, Sheriff of Angus; and Sir Walter, the ancestor of the Earls of Findlater and Seafield, and the Lord Banff; and John, the son of Alexander, had a son, James, who, by King James IV. 1495, was created Lord Ogilvie, of Airly, in the county of Forfar.

JAMES, the eighth Lord Ogilvie, was, April 2, 1639, created Earl of Airly, by King Charles I. He had two sons, the youngest of whom was slain in the civil war, and the eldest, James, who succeeded him, being also very zealous in the royal cause, was taken prisoner at the battle of Philipshaw, in 1645, when Montrose was defeated, and condemned by the Parliament to be executed; but escaping the night before in his sister's habit, he engaged again in the same service.

DAVID, the third Earl, married Grisel, daughter of Patrick Lion, the third Earl of Strathmore, by whom he had two sons; James, who when he was Lord Ogilvie, about twenty years of age, was attainted, for joining in the rebellion of 1715; but the estate not being in his person was saved, and went to his brother John. Some time after this, he obtained a pardon for life, came home, and married Anne, daughter of David Erskine, of Dun, Esq. one of the Judges in the Court of Session; but dying about a month after the marriage, was succeeded by his brother John, the late Earl, who married the heiress of Ogilvie, of Cluny, by whom he had a son, David, who, in 1745, came over from France, and joined the rebels in Scotland; but making his escape after the battle of Culloden, was attainted by act of parliament, 1746. He commanded a regiment in the French service, called by his own name. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Johnston, Bart. of West-ernhall; by whom he had two daughters; and David, his heir, who, in 1783, obtained a reversal of the attainder and outlawry from the British Parliament, by a public act, and was admitted to the title.

CREATIONS.] Baron Ogilvie, 1491; Earl of Airly, 1637.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a lion passant guardant, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *proper*, and gorged with a ducal crown, *or*. (Plate VIII.)

CREST.] In an Earl's coronet of the *last*, a woman from her waist upwards, holding a portcullis.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bulls, *sable*, each gorged with a garland of flowers.

MOTTO.] *A fin.*

OGILVIE, EARL OF FINLATER AND SEAFIELD.

THE Right Honourable JAMES OGILVIE, Earl of FINLATER and SEAFIELD, Viscount Redhaven, and Baron Deskford, succeeded his father in 1770. He married a daughter of Joseph Count Murray, of Melgum.

This family is descended from the Earl of Airly; Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Lintrathin, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, marrying Elizabeth Glen, heiress of Insmartin, by her had John his successor, and Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Achwen, the progenitor of this noble family, who marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir to John Sinclair, of Deskford, in the county of Banff, with her had that Barony; and thereupon assumed his arms, argent, a cross ingrailed, *sable*, which is now borne by his posterity. In the 18th of James II. he got leave of the King to fortify his castle of Finlater with an imbattled wall of lime and stone, and all other necessities for a place of strength; and had two sons, Sir James his heir, and Sir Walter, ancestor of Lord Banff.

Sir JAMES succeeded, and married Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Innes, of that ilk, and had four sons and several daughters; of whom Marian was married to Patrick Gordon, of Haddo; and of the sons,

Sir JAMES, the eldest, succeeding his father, and marrying Agnes Gordon, daughter of George, the second Earl of Huntly, by her had Alexander, his heir; James, Patrick, and George.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, got a charter from King James V. for erecting his lands of Deskford, Finlater, and Cathmore, into one entire Barony, called ever after the Barony of Ogilvie; and marrying Jane, daughter of Sir Alexander Fraser, of Philorth, by her had James, his only son, who married a daughter of the family of Gordon, of Lochinver, and had a daughter Mary, married to Patrick, the 5th Lord Gray; and a son Alexander, who dying before him, left issue by Barbara, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Boyn,

(1st Lord.) WALTER, who succeeded his grandfather, and was created a Baron. He married to his first wife Jane, daughter of Robert, Lord Elphinston, by whom he had a daughter Christian, married to Sir John Forbes, of Pittligo, and was mother of Alexander Forbes, Lord Pittligo. And by his second wife, Mary Douglas, daughter of William, the sixth Earl of Morton, he had James, his

his heir, and two daughters; of whom Jane was first married to James Douglas, Earl of Buchan, by whom she had a daughter, who married Sir James Erskine, son of the Earl of Mar, who in her right became Earl of Buchan. She married secondly, to Andrew, Lord Gray.

(1st Earl.) JAMES, her brother, who succeeded his father, was, by King Charles I. created Earl of Finlater. He married first Elizabeth Lesley, daughter of Andrew, the fifth Earl of Rothes, and by her had two daughters, Mary, and Anne; of whom the youngest was married to William Coningham, the ninth Earl of Glencairn; and the eldest was Countess of Finlater. He married, secondly, Mary, daughter of William Coningham, the eighth Earl of Glencairn, which Lady married, secondly, Alexander Fraser, Master of Salton. And the said Earl of Finlater having no male issue, he procured a patent from King Charles on behalf of his daughter Mary and her descendants, whereby the dignity and title of Earl and Countess of Finlater were conferred upon her and

(2d Earl.) PATRICK OGILVIE, her husband; which Patrick dying in 1658, left by the said Countess his wife,

(3d Earl.) JAMES, their heir, who succeeded accordingly, and married Anne Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the seventh Earl of Eglintoun, by Anne, his wife, daughter of James, the second Marquis of Hamilton, and by her had two sons; and one daughter Anne, who was the wife of John Allardice, Esq. and died in 1735.

(4th Earl.) JAMES, the eldest son, in 1701, was created Earl of Seafield, and made Secretary of State, in which office he was continued by Queen Anne, and in February, 1703, made a Knight of the Thistle; and in March, 1706, being then Lord Chancellor of Scotland, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the treaty of Union. He was one of his Majesty's Privy Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Lord of the Exchequer and Treasury; and in 1711, succeeded his father in the title of Finlater. His Lordship marrying Anne, daughter of Sir William Dunbar, of Durn, Bart. had two sons; and a daughter of her name, who was married to Charles Maitland, the seventh Earl of Lauderdale. George, his youngest son, died without issue.

(5th Earl.) JAMES, the eldest, succeeded his father, in 1733, as Earl of Finlater and Seafield. He married first Elizabeth Hay, daughter of Thomas, the sixth Earl of Kinnoul, and had a son James, the late Earl; and two daughters; Anne, married to John, Earl of Hopetoun, and Margaret married to Sir Lodovick Grant, of that ilk. He married to his second wife, Sophia Hope, daughter of Charles, Earl of Hopetoun, who died the 26th of April, 1761. He was succeeded by his son,

(6th Earl.) JAMES, who married Mary, daughter of John, Duke of Athol, and had two sons, James and John; and was succeeded in 1770, by

(7th Earl.)

(7th Earl.) JAMES, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Deskford, Oct. 4. 1616, by James VI. Earl of Finlater, Feb. 20, 1637, by Charles I. both in the county of Banff; Viscount Redhaven, June 28, 1698, by King William III. and Earl of Seafield, in the county of Fife, June 24, 1701, by the same King.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a lion passant guardant, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *proper*; 2d and 3d *argent*, a cross engrailed, *sable*. (*Plate VIII.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion rampant, *gules*, holding between his paws, a plumb rule erect, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions guardant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Tout jour*. Always.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Cullen, in Banffshire; and at Deskford, in the same county.

LESLEY, EARL OF LEVIN AND MELVIL.

THE Right Honourable DAVID LESLEY, Earl of LEVEN and MELVIL, Baron of Melvil and Balgony, succeeded his father Alexander, Sept. 2, 1754. He married Wilhelmina, daughter of William Nisbet, Esq. by whom he has issue; Alexander, Lord Balgony, married, Aug. 11, 1784, Miss Thornton, daughter of John Thornton, Esq. of Clapham, in Surry; by whom he had a son, born Dec. 18, 1786; a second son, born May 19, 1788; and a daughter, born Dec. 8, 1789.—William, a Captain in the 17th regiment of foot, killed near Prince-Town, in Jersey, in America, January, 1777.—David, Captain in the 59th regiment of foot.—John, a Captain of the first regiment of Foot-Guards.—George.—Jane, married Nov. 29, 1775, to Sir John Belsches, of Fifeshire, and has issue a daughter, Wilhelmina—Elizabeth, married James Ruthven, eldest son of Lord Ruthven, and has issue James, David, Wilhelmina, and Janet-Anne.—Charlotte.

Of this noble family of Melvil, which is said to be Hungarian, and came to Scotland soon after the Norman settlement in England, was Walter Melvil, of Raith, of whom descended Sir John Melvil, of the county of Fife, who, in the year 1296, was one of those Barons who swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England; and from him descended another Sir John, who, in the time of King James II. married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Scott, of Balweiry, and had two sons, John Melvil, of Raith; and William, of whom we are first to treat.

WILLIAM, second son, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Lundy, of Balgony, and had a son John, who was knighted by King James IV. and losing his life with the King at the battle of Flodden, in Northumberland, left by Margaret his wife, daughter of

of William Bonner, of Rosie, a son John, who was made General of the Ordnance, and Captain of Dunbar castle, by King James V. But he being amongst the first of note who embraced and favoured the reformed religion, was, by Dr. Beaton, Bishop of St. Andrews, and others, accused before the King of Heresy; which not taking effect, they, on pretence of a treasonable correspondence with the nation's enemies, found him guilty, and in 1549, beheaded him. He married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Alexander Napier, of Merchinston, and left five sons.

(1st Lord M.) Sir ROBERT, the eldest, betook himself to the court of France, where he was placed in an honourable station by King Henry II. and therein continued many years. Upon his return to Scotland, the great character he had acquired soon inclined Queen Mary to call him to her Privy Council, who afterwards sent him ambassador to London; as he was again, by King James VI. who also made him Vice-Chancellor of Scotland, Treasurer Depute, and one of the Lords of Session; and at last, to reward his services and merit, created him Lord Melvil. He married Mary Lesley, daughter of Andrew, the 5th Earl of Rothes, and dying in 1621, left

(2d Lord.) ROBERT, his heir, who was one of the Privy-Council to the aforesaid King; but he dying without issue, the honour, by reason of an intail, came to John Melvil, of Raith, descended from John, who was eldest son to John Melvil, of Rath, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir William Scot, of Balweiry, in Fife, as before observed.

(3d Lord.) JOHN, who thus became Lord Melvil, married Anne, daughter and coheir to Sir George Erskine, brother to Alexander, Earl of Kellie, and by her had

(1st Earl of M.) GEORGE, his heir, who in the reign of King Charles II. retired to Holland, and there remained till the Revolution; at which time coming to England with the Prince of Orange, afterwards King William, he was made Secretary of State, Lord Privy Seal, High Commissioner to the Parliament, and created Earl of Melvil. He married Catharine, daughter of Alexander, Lord Balgony, son of Alexander Lesley, the first Earl of Leven, by whom he had three sons; and a daughter Margaret, who was married to Robert Balfour, Lord Burleigh; and of the sons, who were Alexander, David, and James, the eldest dying without issue, David became Earl of Melvil and Leven, though the latter title takes place for reasons that follow.

In the time of King Robert I. Andrew de Lesley, one of the progenitors to the Earl of Rothes, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James, Lord Douglas, by her had a son George, on whom he bestowed the lands of Balquahan, in the county of Aberdeen; and he marrying a daughter of the family of Keith, of Inverguy, from that match descended Captain George Lesley, of Balgony, in the county of Fife, whose younger son,

(1st

(1st Earl of L.) Sir ALEXANDER LESLEY, serving under Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, he was promoted by the said King to be Lieutenant-General of his armies. In 1638, returning to his native country, and in the beginning of the civil war commanding the Scotch army, was in 1641, created Earl of Leven, and made Governor of Edinburgh castle. He married Agnes, a daughter of the family of Renton, and had a son of his name, called Lord Balgony, who died before him; and five daughters; of whom Anne was married to Hugh Frazer, Master of Lovat; Mary to William, Lord Cranstoun; and Margaret to Sir Thomas Ruthwen, by whom she had a daughter Margaret, married to Sir Dougal Stewart, Bart.

ALEXANDER, who died before his father, married Margaret, daughter of John Lesley, the sixth Earl of Rothes, and by her, (who married, secondly, Francis Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and thirdly, David, Earl of Wemys) had Alexander who succeeded his grandfather; and a daughter, Catharine, married to George, Earl of Melvil.

(2d Earl of L.) ALEXANDER, her brother, marrying Margaret, sister to Charles Howard, Earl of Carlisle, by her had two daughters; but dying without male issue, his estate and honour devolve upon

MARGARET, his eldest daughter; and she dying in 1674, the honour descended to her sister,

CATHARINE, which lady dying unmarried, the estate and title, by intail, came to

(3d Earl of L. 2d Earl of M.) DAVID MELVIL, Esq. her cousin-german, second son of George, Earl of Melvil, before-noted; and the said David, thus in his mother's right, became Earl of Leven, and succeeded his father as Earl of Melvil. In the reign of King William, he was made Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and was continued in his former posts by Queen Anne, who made him Master of the Ordnance. In 1708, he was General and Commander in Chief of all her Majesty's forces in Scotland, after which he chose a retired life, and died in June, 1728. He married Anne Wemys, daughter of Margaret, Countess of Wemys, by whom he had two sons, George and Alexander; and a daughter Mary, married to William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen. George, Lord Balgony, the eldest son, married Margaret, daughter of David Carnegie, Earl of Northesk, and dying before his father, left a son,

(4th Earl of L. 3d Earl of M.) GEORGE, who in 1728 succeeded his grandfather; but he dying young, 1729, was succeeded by his uncle,

(5th Earl of L. 4th Earl of M.) ALEXANDER, the late Earl, who was one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly, for thirteen years successively a Lord of Police, and one of the Sixteen Peers in the British Parliaments met in 1747 and 1754. He was first

first married to Mary, daughter of Colonel John Erskine, of Carnock, by whom he had David, the present Earl, who was first bred to a military life, and afterwards one of the Lords of Police, till the late abolition of that office. After the death of his first Lady, he married secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of David Monny-penny, of Pitnilly, Esq. by whom he had a numerous issue, many of whom died young; the survivors were, Alexander, Major-General of his Majesty's forces, and Colonel of the 63d regiment of foot, married to Mary, daughter of Thomas Tulledeph, Esq. by whom he has issue a daughter, Mary.—Anne, married to George, Earl of Northesk.—Betty, married to John, Earl of Hopetoun.—Mary, married to James Walker, Esq. His Lordship dying Sept. 2, 1754, was succeeded by his son,

(6th Earl of L. 5th Earl of M.) DAVID, the present Earl, who is the 18th generation in a direct male line of this antient and respectable family.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Melvil, April 30, 1616, by James VI. Earl of Leven, and Lord Balfour, in the county of Fife, November 15, 1641, by Charles I. and Earl of Melvil, by William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, a thistle, *proper*, ensigned with an imperial crown of the last, as a coat of augmentation. 2d and 3d, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, three buckets, *or*. (Plate IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a chevalier in complete armour, holding in his exterior hand, the banner of Scotland.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers, as the crest, each holding in his exterior hand, the banner of Scotland.

MOTTO.] *Pro Rege & Patria*. For my King and my Country.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Balfour, in Fifeshire; and at Melvil, in Mid-Lothian.

TOLLEMACHE, EARL OF DYSART.

THE Right Honourable LIONEL TOLLEMACHE, Earl of DYSART, and Lord Huntingtower, succeeded his father, the late Earl, in March, 1770. He married Oct. 2, 1760, Charlotte, the youngest daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, sister to the Duchess of Gloucester, by whom he had no issue; and her Ladyship died August 28, 1789.

Of this noble family, whose extraction is English, there was, in the 25th of King Edward I. one Hugh de Tollemache, who held of the crown, the manor of Bentley, in the county of Suffolk, and in the 29th had summons among the Knights of the same county, to attend the King at Berwick, for an expedition into Scotland.

Sir LIONEL TOLLEMACHE, of Bentley, marrying Anne, daughter and heir to the family of Helmingham, of Helmingham-hall, in

in the county of Suffolk, with her had that inheritance, and therein was succeeded by John, their son, who married Anne, daughter and heir to Roger Louth, of Santry, in the county of Huntingdon, by whom he had five sons and four daughters; Lionel, the eldest son, succeeding, he in the 4th and 8th of Henry VIII. was Sheriff of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk. He married Edith, the heiress of Joice, of Creeks-hall, in the county of Suffolk, and dying in 1553, by her left a son, Lionel, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth; and marrying Dorothy, daughter of Richard Wentworth, of Nettlested, in Suffolk, by her was father of another

Sir LIONEL, who succeeded him, and in 1592 was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk. He married Susanna, daughter of Sir Ambrose Jermyn, of Rushbrook, in Suffolk, and by her had

Sir LIONEL TOLLEMACHE, who was created a Baronet in 1611, and marrying Catharine, daughter of Henry, Lord Cromwell, of Oakham, by Mary Powlet, daughter of John, Marquis of Winchester, by her had

Sir LIONEL, his heir, the 2d Baronet; who married Elizabeth, daughter of John, Lord Stanhope, of Harrington, in the county of Northampton, by whom he had a son

Sir LIONEL, the 3d Baronet, who succeeded him; and seven daughters; and the said Lionel marrying Elizabeth, eldest of the two daughters and co-heirs to William Murray, Earl of Dysart, in Scotland, which Lady procuring letters patent in the 3d of Charles II. whereby the honour was granted to herself and her heirs; he by her, (who afterwards married John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale) had Sir Lionel Tollemache, afterwards Earl of Dysart; Thomas, the brave General, in the reign of William III. and another son William; also two daughters; Elizabeth; married to Archibald Campbell, Duke of Argyl; and Catharine, first to James Stewart, Lord Down, son of the Earl of Murray; and secondly, to John, the 19th Earl of Sutherland.

(1st Earl.) Sir LIONEL, who succeeded. When Queen Anne ascended the throne, he was constituted Lord Lieutenant, Custos Rotulorum, and Vice-Admiral of that county: He had also the offer of a Baron's patent, the first her Majesty would create; but declined that honour, having in his mother's right, by virtue of the patent aforesaid, become a Peer of North Britain, by the titles of Lord Huntingtour, and Earl of Dysart. In the latter end of King William's reign, this Lord married Grace, one of the two daughters and co-heirs to Sir Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhey, in the county of Chester, Bart. and by her had an only son Lionel, and four daughters; of whom Mary and Grace died unmarried; but Elizabeth married Sir Robert Cotton, of Cumbermere, in the county of Chester, Bart. and Catharine, to John Bridges, Marquis of Carnarvon, heir apparent to James, Duke of Chandos, and died in January, 1754. Lionel, Lord Huntingtour, who died in his father's life-time, 1712, left a son,

(2d Earl.) LIONEL, born in June, 1707, who, on the death of his grandfather, in 1726, succeeded. In 1731, he married Grace Carteret, eldest daughter of John, Earl Granville, and by her, who died July 23, 1755, he had Lionel, the present Earl.—Wilbraham, married Feb. 6, 1773, Miss Anna Maria Lewis, eldest daughter of David Lewis, Esq. of Morbin, in Warwickshire.—George, the third son, fell from the mast head into the sea, in a voyage to Lisbon, and was drowned, Oct. 1760.—John, born 1750, married 1773, to Bridget, daughter of the 1st Earl of Northington, and widow of George-Fox Lane, Esq. by whom he had issue one son Lionel-Robert, born Nov. 10, 1774; which John was a Captain in the Navy, and killed in a duel, Sept. 25, 1777, at New York.—William, born 1751, a Captain in the Navy, was cast away in the Repulse, Dec. 16, 1776.—Grace.—Louisa, born in 1745, and married 1765 to John Manners, Esq. eldest son of the late Lord William Manners, by whom she has issue ten children.—Jane, the youngest daughter, married Oct. 1770, John Delap Halliday, Esq. and has issue five children. His Lordship dying March 10, 1770, was succeeded by his son,

(3d Earl.) LIONEL, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Lord Huntingtour, in the county of Perth, and Earl of Dysart, in the county of Fife, Charles I. 1646.

ARMS.] *Argent, a fret, sable.* (Plate IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a nag's head, couped, *argent*, between two wings erect, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, *proper*, attired, and unguled, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Confido conquiesco.* I trust and am content.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ham, in the county of Surry; at Helmingham, in the county of Suffolk.

DOUGLAS, EARL OF SELKIRK.

THE Right Honourable DUNBAR DOUGLAS, Earl of SELKIRK, Lord Dair, succeeded his grand-uncle John, the late Earl in 1745; he married Helen, daughter of John Hamilton, Esq. by whom he had issue, Sholto Basil, who died young.—Basil William, Lord Dair.—Isabella.—Helen, married Nov. 9, 1786, Sir James Hall, Bart.

The descent of this noble Peer being shown under the title of Duke of Hamilton, which is now paternally from the house of Douglas, we shall here only add, that William, Duke of Hamilton, having, in the year 1687, resigned the honour of Earl of Selkirk into the hands of King James VII. his Majesty was pleased to confer it, with the first precedency, on the Duke's third son,

(1st Earl.) CHARLES HAMILTON, who was Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to King William III. as in 1714 he was to King George

George I. and in 1727 to King George II. being likewise appointed Sheriff of Lanerksire.

This Lord dying a batchelor in 1739, was succeeded in the title by his next brother,

(2d Earl.) JOHN HAMILTON, Earl of Ruglen, who married first Anne, daughter of John, the seventh Earl of Cassillis, by whom he had William, Lord Dair; and two daughters; Anne married to William Douglas, Earl of March; and Susanna to John Kennedy, the eighth Earl of Cassillis. By his second Lady, the widow of Lord Kennedy, he had no issue; and the said William, Lord Dair, dying unmarried in the life-time of his father, the titles descended to his great-nephew,

(3d Earl.) DUNBAR DOUGLAS, now Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen.

CREATIONS.] Earl of Selkirk and Lord Dair, in the county of Selkirk, August 4, 1646, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a heart, *gules*, ensigned with an imperial crown, *or*; on a chief, *azure*, three mullets of the first, for Douglas. 2d, *gules*, three cinquefoils, *ermine*, for Hamilton. 3d, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*, within a border of the second, charged with ten roses of the first, for Dunbar of Baldoon. (Plate IX.)

CREST.] A salamander in flames.

MOTTO.] *Jamais arriere.* Never behind.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Crawford, in Lanerksire; and Baldoon, in Galloway.

CARNEGIE, EARL OF NORTHESK.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE CARNEGIE, Earl of NORTHESK, Lord Rosehill, succeeded his brother the late Earl, in 1741, and married Anne, daughter of the Earl of Leven, by whom, who died 1779, he has issue, David, Lord Rosehill, born 1753, who died in France, March 1788.—William, present Lord Rosehill, a Captain in the Royal Navy; married in Jan. 1789 to Miss Rickets, daughter of Henry Rickets, of Longwood, in Hampshire.—Elizabeth, married in August, 1766, to James, Lord Hope, son of the Earl of Hopetoun.—Margaret.

(1st Earl.) Sir JOHN CARNEGIE, of Ethy, in the county of Forfar, brother to David, the 1st Earl of Southesk, was created Lord Lour, and Earl of Ethy, by King Charles. He married Magdalen, daughter of Sir James Haliburton, of Pitcur, and dying in 1667, left two sons, David and John; and four daughters, of whom Margaret was married to George Lindsay, Lord Spinzie.

(2d Earl.) DAVID, the eldest son, succeeding in the honour, with approbation of King Charles II. exchanged the title of Ethy to Northesk, and that of Lour to Rosehill; and marrying Jane Maul, daughter of Patrick, Earl of Panmure, by her had four sons; and

and a daughter of her name, married to Colin Lindsay, Earl of Balcarras.

(3d Earl.) DAVID, the eldest son, succeeding, and marrying Elizabeth Lindsay, daughter of John, the fourteenth Earl of Crawford, had a son of his name; and two daughters; of whom Christian was married to James Graham, Duke of Montrose.

(4th Earl.) DAVID, her brother, who in 1688, succeeded his father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, in whose reign he was also made Sheriff of the county of Forfar. He married Margaret, daughter of the Countess of Wemys, and by her, who died in March, 1763, had two sons, David and George; also four daughters; Margaret, married to George, Lord Balgony, eldest son of David, the first Earl of Leven and Melvil.—Betty to James, Lord Balmerino.—Anne, to Sir Alexander Hope, of Carse.—Mary. The Earl their father, was succeeded by

(5th Earl.) DAVID, his eldest son, who dying unmarried 1741, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Earl.) GEORGE, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Lord Rosehill, April 20, 1639; and Earl of Northesk, in the county of Forfar, November 1, 1647, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, an eagle displayed, *azure*, armed and membered, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a pale, *gules*. (Plate VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-leopard, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards regardant, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Tache sans tache*. A Work without Pain.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Ethy, in the county of Forfar.

LINDSAY, EARL OF BALCARRAS.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER LINDSAY, Earl of BALCARRAS, and Lord Lindsay of Cumbernald, succeeded his father, the late Earl, in March 1768; married May 1780, Miss Dalrymple, by whom he has a son, born August 24, 1784; and two sons, (twins) born March 5, 1786.

The first of this branch of the Lindsay family, was John, the second son of Sir David Lindsay, of Edzall, in Angus, by Jane his wife, daughter of Sir John Campbell, of Calder: The said John was, by James VI. made one of the Senators in the College of Justice, Secretary of State, and a Commissioner of the Treasury; which offices he executed till his death, in 1598. He married Margaret Guthry, of Lunen, in Forfarshire, and left

(1st Lord.) DAVID, his heir, who was created Lord Lindsay. He married Sophia, daughter of Alexander Seton, Earl of Dunferlin, and left a son,

(1st Earl.) ALEXANDER, Lord Lindsay, who was created Earl of Balcarras; and dying in 1660, left by his wife, Anne Mackenzie, daughter of Colin, Earl of Seaforth, two sons, and three daughters.

(2d Earl.) CHARLES, who succeeded in the Earldom, dying unmarried, his brother Colin became heir.

(3d Earl.) COLIN, the 3d Earl, was a Privy Counsellor to King James VII. by whom he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the Treasury. He married three wives; by the first, who was Jane Carnegie, daughter of David, Earl of Northesk, he had a daughter Anne, who was married to Alexander Erskine, the 3d Earl of Kellie. By his second, Jane Kerr, daughter of William, the second Earl of Roxburgh, he had a daughter, married to John Fleming, the 6th Earl of Wigton. By his third wife, Margaret Campbell, daughter of James, the 2d Earl of Loudon, he had two sons, Alexander and James; and two daughters, of whom Eleanor was married to James Fraser, of Lonmay, third son of William, the 2d Lord Salton.

(4th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the eldest son, succeeded in 1721, but dying in 1740, without issue, was succeeded by his brother

(5th Earl.) JAMES, the late Earl, who in 1749, married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, of North-Berwick, by whom he had issue; Alexander, the present Earl.—Robert.—Colin.—James.—William.—Charles Dalrymple.—Anne.—Margaret, married June 20, 1770, to the late Alexander Fordyce, Esq.—Elizabeth, married July 24, 1782, Mr. Charles Yorke, nephew and heir to the Earl of Hardwicke. James, their father, dying in 1768, was succeeded by his son,

(6th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Lindsay, June 7, 1633, by Charles I. and Alexander, the son of Lord David, was created Earl of Balcarras, in the county of Fife, by Charles II. 1651.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*. 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, debriused with a ribband, *sable*, all within a border of the *third*, *semée* of stars, *or*. (Plate IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a tent, *proper*, *semée* of stars, as the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions sejant, guardant, *gules*, each having a collar, *azure*, charged with three stars, as the crest.

MOTTO.] *Astra Castra, Numen Lumen.* The Stars my Camp, the Deity my Light.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Balcarras, in Fifeshire.

RADCLIFFE, EARL OF NEWBURGH.

THE Right Honourable JAMES RADCLIFFE, Viscount and Earl of NEWBURGH, and Baron Kennard; who succeeded his father James-Bartholomew, the late Earl, Jan. 2, 1786; was born 1767; married July 2, 1789, Miss Anne Webb, niece of Sir John Webb, Bart.

This family is descended from Robert Levingston, of West-quarter, in the county of Stirling, a younger son of John Levingston of Callender, in the same county, who was brother to Sir Alexander Levingston, Governor to King James II. ancestor of the Earls of Linlithgow.

(1st Earl.) Sir JAMES LEVINGSTON, Bart. son and heir of Sir John Levingston, of Kennard, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to King Charles I. was raised to the honour of Viscount Newburgh, the 13th of September, 1647.

After the death of his Royal Master, he was compelled to fly out of England, by reason of the discoveries which Cromwell made of his corresponding with King Charles II. and went to his Majesty at the Hague, in 1650, whom he attended till his Restoration; when he was constituted Captain of his Majesty's Guard, and raised to the dignity of Earl of Newburgh, December 31, 1660. He married Catharine Howard, (daughter of Theophilus, Earl of Suffolk, widow of George, Lord Aubigny,) by whom he had Charles, his heir, and died in December, 1670.

(2d Earl.) CHARLES, his son, succeeding as Earl of Newburgh, married Frances, daughter of Francis, Lord Brudenell, and sister to George, Earl of Cardigan; and dying in the year 1694, by her, (who afterwards married Richard, Lord Bellew, in Ireland,) left an only daughter, Charlotte, Countess of Newburgh, who married first, Thomas Clifford, son and heir apparent of Hugh, Lord Clifford, of Chudleigh, by whom she had two daughters, Frances, and Anne. She married, secondly, Charles Radcliffe, third son of Francis, Earl of Derwentwater, by Mrs. Mary Tudor, natural daughter of King Charles II. by whom she had three sons; James Bartholomew, the late Earl; Clement Radcliffe, who died May 18, 1788, and was a General Officer in the service of France; and Charles, now dead; and four daughters, Charlotte, Barbara, Mary, and Thomassina. But their father, Charles Radcliffe, joining in the rebellion 1745, and being taken at sea on his passage to Scotland, was, upon a former sentence of death, for the rebellion in 1715, beheaded on Tower-hill, December 8, 1746. Her Ladyship dying in August, 1755.

(3d Earl.) JAMES-BARTHOLOMEW, her eldest son, succeeded to the title of Earl of Newburgh, who married Barbara, daughter and heiress of Anthony Kemp, Esq. of Slendon, in Suffex, by a daughter of Viscount Montague; and by her had issue, Anne, who died November 26, 1785; and

(4th Earl.) JAMES, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Viscount Newburgh, in the county of Aberdeen, September 13, 1647; Earl of Newburgh, and Baron of Kennard, December 31, 1660.

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a bend between three julsiflowers, *gules*, an anchor of the first, all within a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, *vert*. (Plate IX.)

CREST.] A Moor's head couped, *proper*, bended, *gules*, and *argent*, with pendants, *argent*, at his ears.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a savage, *proper*, wreathed about the head and middle, *vert*; and on the sinister, a horse, *argent*, furnished, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Si je puis*. If I can.

GORDON, EARL OF ABOYNE.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES GORDON, Earl of ABOYNE, and Baron Gordon, of Glenlivet and Strathaven, succeeded John, his father, in 1732. He married Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Galloway, by whom he had issue, George, Lord Strathaven.—Catharine.—Margaret, married, May 6, 1783, William Beckford, Esq. of Fonthill, in Wilts, by whom she had issue two daughters; and died 1786. His Lady dying, his Lordship married secondly, in May, 1774, Mary Douglas, sister to the Earl of Morton, and had a son, born Oct. 10, 1777.

The descent of this noble family being given at large under the title of Duke of Gordon, we shall only add, that

(1st Earl.) CHARLES, the third and youngest son of George, the second Marquis of Huntly, having highly manifested his loyalty to King Charles I. in the time of the civil war, as also to King Charles II. during the usurpation, was, in recompence of those services, raised to the dignity of Earl, as abovesaid; and dying in 1680, left by his wife, Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of John, Earl of Kinghorn, three sons, Charles, George, and John; and a daughter of her name, married to a son of George, Earl of Cromerty.

(2d Earl.) CHARLES, the eldest son, succeeding his father, and dying in 1705, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Patrick Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn, who changed his title to that of Strathmore,

(3d Earl.) JOHN, his heir, who married Mrs. Grace Lockhart, daughter of George Lockhart, of Carnwath, Esq. and by her, who married secondly, James, Earl of Murray, had three sons; George.—Lockhart, who married Isabella, daughter of Elias Levy, Esq. and after her death he married, secondly, Catharine, sister to the present Earl of Portsmouth, by whom he has issue, several sons and daughters;

daughters; and died in the East-Indies, in 1788.—John, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, died Oct. 30, 1778. His Lordship dying in 1732, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, now Earl of Aboyne.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Aboyne, in the county of Aberdeen, Sept. 10, 1661, 13 Charles II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a chevron between three boars heads couped or; with a double tressure, flowered with fleurs de lis within, and adorned with crescents without, of the last. (*Plate IX.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, *gules*, armed and langued, *azure*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers in complete armour, each holding an halbert, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Stant cetera tigno*. The rest stand upon a Beam.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Aboyne, in the county of Aberdeen.

COCHRAN, EARL OF DUNDONALD.

THE Right Honourable ARCHIBALD COCHRAN, Earl of DUNDONALD, and Lord Cochran; succeeded his father Thomas, the late Earl, April 5, 1778. He married, Oct. 7, 1774, Anne, daughter of Captain Gilchrist, by whom, who died Nov. 3, 1784, he had issue a son, born Dec. 24, 1775; and four other sons. His Lordship married; secondly, April 12, 1788, Miss Mayne.

This family, which originally took its surname from the Barony of Cochran, in the county of Renfrew, is of great antiquity; and though none of them arrived to the dignity of Peerage till the reign of Charles I. yet they were Barons of some distinction for many centuries before, and had large possessions in these parts; but the paternal descent is Blair.

In the reign of Alexander III. Walden de Cochran was witness of the grant made by Dungal, the son of Swayn, to Walter Cumming, Earl of Menteith, of sundry lands in the county of Argyl; and his successor, William de Cochran, performed homage to Edward I. in England.

In the time of King Robert II. Goslin de Cochran was witness to several grants made by that King; and to him succeeded his son, William, father of Robert; whose son, Allan, was father of another Robert; and he of John; whose son John, marrying a daughter of the family of Lindsay, had

WILLIAM, his heir, who erected from the foundation the ancient seat of Cochran. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Montgomery, of Skemurly, in the county of Air, by Mary his wife, daughter of Robert, the third Lord Semple, and had an only daughter,

ELIZABETH, who marrying Alexander, a younger son of John Blair, of that ilk, the said Alexander, by the marriage-articles,

changed his name to Cochran, and had seven sons, four of whom were officers in the service of King Charles I. and two daughters.

JOHN, the eldest son, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

(1st Earl.) WILLIAM, who was created a Baron and Earl. He married Eupheme, daughter of Sir William Scott, of Ardross, near Ely, in Fifeshire, and had two sons; William.—John, the ancestor of the present Earl; and a daughter, Grisel, married to George, Lord Ross. William, Lord Cochran, dying before his father, left by his wife, Catharine Kennedy, daughter of John, the 6th Earl of Cassillis, John, who succeeded his grandfather.—William Cochran, of Kilmarnock, married to Grisel, daughter of James Graham, the 2d Marquis of Montrose.—Margaret, married to Alexander Montgomery, the 9th Earl of Eglintoun.—Ellen, to John, the 19th Earl of Sutherland.—Jane, to William Levingston, Viscount Kilsyth.

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the 2d Earl, married Susan, daughter of William and Anne, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, and by her, who married, secondly, Charles, Marquis of Tweeddale, had two sons; and dying in 1691,

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM, the eldest, succeeded; but dying unmarried,

(4th Earl.) JOHN, the youngest, became heir, and he married, first, Anne Murray, daughter of Charles, Earl of Dunmore; by whom he had William, the 5th Earl.—Anne, married to James, Duke of Hamilton.—Susan, to Charles Lyon, Earl of Strathmore.—Catharine, to Alexander Stewart, Earl of Galloway. He married in 1715, to his second wife, Mary Osborn, second daughter of Peregrine, Duke of Leeds, and widow of Henry, Duke of Beaufort; but by her had no issue; and dying in 1720, was succeeded by

(5th Earl.) WILLIAM, his only son, who dying in 1724, in the 17th year of his age, the honour descended to

(6th Earl.) THOMAS COCHRAN, of Kilmarnock, in the county of Dunbritton, grandson of William, second son of William, Lord Cochran, before-mentioned. He married Catharine, daughter of Lord Basil Hamilton, sixth son of William and Anne, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton; and dying in 1737, left

(7th Earl.) WILLIAM, Lord Cochran, late Earl of Dundonald; and Basil, who died in September 1748. This Earl having been killed at the taking of Cape Breton, in July, 1758, was succeeded by

(8th Earl.) THOMAS, the late Earl of Dundonald, descended from John, the younger son of the first Earl; which John Cochran, married Martha, daughter of Thomas Strickland, Esq. and had William, and John; William married Mary, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Kincardin, and had William.—Charles.—John.—Alexander.—George.—James.—Thomas, the late Earl.—Robert.—Basil.—Eupheme, married to John Erskine.—Mary.—Elizabeth.—Anne,

Anne, married to Sir Geo. Preston. The five elder sons died without issue; and James, the 6th son, had only two daughters. The late Earl married Elizabeth, daughter of James Kerr, Esq. by whom he had a son, William, who died young; and a daughter, Grizel. After the death of his first Lady, his Lordship married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Archibald Stewart, Esq. by whom he had issue, Archibald, the present Earl.—Charles, a Major in the army, and Aid-de-Camp to Earl Cornwallis, killed at York-Town, in Virginia. He married, and left issue; and his widow married, February 19, 1789, Charles Owen Cambridge, Esq.—John.—James.—Basil.—Alexander, married, April 1783, Lady Wheate, widow of Sir J. Wheate, Baronet.—Betty. His Lordship died April 5, 1778, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

(9th Earl.) ALEXANDER, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Dec. 17, 1647, Baron of Cochran, in Renfrew; and Earl of Dundonald, near Irwin, in the county of-Air, May 12, 1669, by Charles II.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron, *gules*, between three boars heads, *gules*, erased, *azure*. (Plate X.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a horse passant, *argent*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds of the last, coloured and leashed, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Virtute et Labore*. By Virtue and Labour.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Paisley-Abbey, in Renfrewshire.

CAMPBELL, EARL OF BREADALBANE.

THE Right Hon. JOHN CAMPBELL, Earl of BREADALBANE, Viscount Glenorchy, Lord Campbell, and Baronet, succeeded his distant cousin, John, in July 1782; was born March 30, 1762; unmarried.

The descent of this family may be seen under the title of Argyl. Duncan, the first Lord Campbell, marrying Margery, a daughter of Robert Stewart, Duke of Albany, by her had Archibald, who continued that line; and Sir Colin Campbell marrying Margaret, daughter and coheir to John Stewart, Lord Lorn, had Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy, who married Margaret Douglas, daughter of George, Earl of Douglas and Angus; from whom descended Sir Duncan Campbell, who had a daughter Catharine, married to William Murray, ancestor to the Duke of Athol; and Sir Duncan, his heir, who was created a Baronet, and had issue, Sir John, his heir, and a daughter Jane, married to John Murray, the third Earl of Athol. Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy, Bart. marrying Mary Graham, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Men-teith, had a son,

(1st Earl.) JOHN, who was created Earl of Caithness; but in 1681, that title, on a claim and petition, being allowed by Parlia-

ment to be vested in George Sinclair, who was the 6th Earl of Caithness, was, instead thereof, created Earl of Breadalbane, with precedence according to the former patent. In 1692, he was appointed a Commissioner of the Treasury, and one of the Privy Council to King William III. and died in March 1716, in the 81st year of his age. He married, first, Mary, daughter of Henry Rich, Earl of Holland, who was beheaded; and had two sons, Duncan and John; and secondly, Mary, Countess Dowager of Caithness, daughter of Archibald, Marquis of Argyl. Duncan, the eldest son, dying before his father without issue,

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the second son, succeeded to the honour, and in 1725, was made Lord-Lieutenant of Perthshire. He married Henrietta, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and sister to Edward, the 1st Earl of Jersey, and had a daughter, Henrietta, who was Lady of the Bed-chamber to the Princesses Amelia and Carolina; also a son,

(3d Earl.) JOHN, Viscount Glenorchy, who succeeded his father in Feb. 1752. In 1721, he married Annabella Grey, eldest daughter and coheir of Henry, Duke of Kent; and by her, who died March 2, 1727, had the present Marchioness Grey, Lady of the Earl of Hardwicke; and a son, who died a few weeks after his mother. He married, secondly, Arabella, daughter and heir to Sir Thomas Perthall; and by her, who died Sept. 2, 1762, had issue, George, who died an infant; and John, Lord Glenorchy, married to Wilhelmina, daughter of William Maxwell, of Preston, Esq. and died Nov. 14, 1771. His Lordship died without male issue, July 1782, and was succeeded by a very distant relation, a descendant of his grandfather's uncle's,

(4th Earl.) JOHN, the present Earl. Colin Campbell, of Carwhin, the present Earl's father, died March 30, 1772, having married Elizabeth Campbell, of Stonefield, (a descendant from the same ancestor) Jan. 28, 1758; by whom he had issue, Jane, born December 1, 1758, died March 23, 1769.—Elizabeth, born July 28, 1760, died Oct. 5, 1774.—John, the present Earl.—Colin, born Dec. 12, 1763.

CREATIONS.] Lord Campbell, Viscount Glenorchy, and Earl of Breadalbane, in the county of Perth, January 28, 1677, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, girony of eight pieces, *or*, and *sable*, 2d, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*. 3d, *argent*, a galley, *sable*, her oars in action, and sails furled close. (Plate VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a boar's head erased, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags, *proper*, attired and unguled, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Follow me.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kelchurn-castle, and Glenorchy, in the county of Argyl; and at Finlarrig and Taymouth, in Breadalbane.

KEITH, EARL OF KINTORE.

THE Right Honourable ANTHONY KEITH, Earl of KINTORE, and Baron Falconer, of Halkerton, son of William, Lord Halkerton, succeeded on the death of the late Earl Marshall, in 1778. He married Christiana-Elizabeth Sighterman, of Holland, and has issue.

His Lordship claims this honour as descended from John de Keith, ancestor of the late Earl Marshall.—ARMS, (*Plate X.*)

GORDON, EARL OF ABERDEEN.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE GORDON, Earl of ABERDEEN, and Lord Haddo, in the county of Aberdeen, succeeded his father William, in 1745, and married Catharine, daughter of Mr. Hanson, of Wakefield, in Yorkshire; by whom he hath George, Lord Haddo, whose Lady was delivered of a son, Jan. 18, 1784; and another July 10, 1786; and a daughter, July 29, 1788.—William.—Catharine, who died Sept. 30, 1784.—Anne, married June 5, 1787, Edward Plase, Esq.—Mary, married March 12, 1789, William Norton, Esq. of Howroyde, in Yorkshire.—Susan, married, Oct. 5, 1786, E. Briscoe, Esq. of Knareborough, in Yorkshire.

This ancient family sprung from the noble house of Gordon, and for many centuries possessed a large estate in the county of Aberdeen. Patrick Gordon, of Haddo, who married Marian, daughter of Sir James Ogilvie, ancestor of the Earls of Finlater and Seafield, from him descended Sir John Gordon, of Haddo, who, in 1642, was created a Baronet; but two years after, for his adherence to King Charles I. and holding out his castle of Haddo, against the Parliament army, was taken prisoner, condemned and executed at Edinburgh. He married Mary, daughter of William Forbes, of Tolquoon; and had,

(1st Earl.) Sir GEORGE, his heir, who was by King Charles II. in 1682, made one of the Judges in Session, and President of the Council, afterwards Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and created an Earl. He marrying Anne, daughter and heir to George Lockhart, of Portbreaks, had a son William; and four daughters; Anne was the second wife of Alexander Montgomery, the ninth Earl of Eglington; and Mary married Alexander Fraser, Lord Salton.

(2d Earl.) WILLIAM, their brother, who succeeded as Earl of Aberdeen, married to his first wife, Mary Lesley, daughter of David, Earl of Leven and Melvil, and had one daughter; and by his second, who was Susan Murray, eldest daughter of John, Duke of Athol, he had George, the present Earl; and a daughter Catharine, who married Cosmo, Duke of Gordon: His third wife was Anne

Anne Gordon, third daughter of Alexander, Duke of Gordon, by whom he had, William.—Cosmo.—Alexander.—Charles.—Henrietta, married to Robert Gordon, Esq. His daughter, Anne, married William, Earl of Dumfries, and died April 15, 1755, without issue; and the Earl, their father, dying in 1745, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(3d Earl.) GEORGE, now Earl of Aberdeen.

CREATIONS.] November 30, 1682, by King Charles II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three boars heads couped, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered with thistles, roses, and fleurs de lis, *or*. (Plate X.)

CREST.] On a wreath, two naked arms, holding a bow to let fly an arrow.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a senator of the college of justice; and on the sinister a lord-chancellor, both *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Fortuna sequatur*. Let Fortune follow.

CHIEF SEAT.] Haddo-house, in Aberdeenshire.

MURRAY, EARL OF DUNMORE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN MURRAY, Earl of DUNMORE, Viscount Fincaſtle, and Baron Murray, of Blair, Moulin, and Tillimet, ſucceeded his father, William, Dec. 1, 1756; and married, Feb. 21, 1759, Charlotte Stewart, daughter of the Earl of Galloway, by whom he has iſſue, George, Lord Fincaſtle.—William, who died May 27, 1773, in the 10th year of his age—Charles, a Captain in the Army.—John, a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy.—Catharine, married May 27, 1782, Mr. Edward Bouverie, brother to the Earl of Radnor, and died July 7, 1783.—Auguſta.—Suſan, married July 7, 1788, Mr. Joſeph Thorpe.—Virginia, born in that colony, and named after it at the requeſt of the Council and Aſſembly of that province, of which his Lordſhip was then Governor.

(1ſt Earl.) Lord CHARLES MURRAY, ſecond ſon of John, Marquis of Athol, and brother to John, the firſt Duke of Athol, was Maſter of the Horſe to the Princeſs of Denmark, and to Queen Mary, the ſecond wife of King James VII. and was by that King created an Earl. In the reign of Queen Anne he was made one of the Privy Council, and Governor of Blackneſs-caſtle, near Linlithgow; and dying in 1710, left by his wife, Catharine, daughter of Robert Watts, of the county of Hertford, Eſq. ſix ſons and three daughters; Henrietta married to Patrick, Lord Kinnaird.—Anne, to John Cochran, the 4th Earl of Dundonald.—Catharine to John, Lord Nairn. The ſons were James.—John.—William.—Robert, who died in 1738.—Thomas.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, the eldeſt ſon, dying without iſſue,

(3d Earl.) JOHN, the ſecond, became Earl of Dunmore, and died

died April 18, 1752. He was a Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber, General of Foot, and Governor of Plymouth.

(4th Earl.) WILLIAM, who succeeded his brother, married a daughter of William Murray, his uncle, who took the name and title of Nairn; he had issue, William, the present Earl.—Charles.—William, a Captain in the Navy, who died Dec. 25, 1786.—Margaret, married to John Drummond, Esq.—Jane.—Elizabeth. His Lordship being in the rebellion 1745, was arraigned for the same at the court held at Southwark, and pleaded guilty, 1746, but received his Majesty's pardon. His Lordship dying in December, 1756, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(5th Earl.) WILLIAM, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Dunmore in the county of Perth, August 16, 1686.

ARMS.] Quarterly, *azure*, three stars, *argent*, within a double tressure with fleurs de lis, *or*. 2d, quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*. 2d and 3d, pally of six, *or* and *sable*. 3d, grand quarters as the 2d, the 4th as the 1st; and over all, as a surtout, an escutcheon, *gules*, charged with three legs in triangle, conjoined in fesse at the upper part of the thigh, and garnished proper. (Plate IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath a demi-savage, wreathed about the middle with a laurel, holding in his right hand a sword erect, proper, the pommel and hilt *or*, and in the left a key of the latter.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a savage wreathed as the crest, his feet in fetters, and a chain over his right arm. On the sinister a lion, *gules*, with a collar, *azure*, charged with three stars, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Furth Fortune.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dunmore and Fincaſtle of Athol, in the county of Perth.

HAMILTON, COUNTESS OF ORKNEY.

THE Right Honourable MARY HAMILTON, Countess of the islands of ORKNEY, Viscountess Kirkwall, and Baroness Deghmont; succeeded her mother Anne, Dec. 6, 1756; and, in 1753, married Murrough O'Brien, now Earl of Inchiquin, by whom she had a daughter, born Sept. 4, 1755, married to Thomas Fitzmaurice, Esq. brother to the present Marquis of Lansdowne, of Ireland, and has issue; and another daughter born March 11, 1758.

(1st Earl.) GEORGE, the fifth son of William, who was the first Duke Hamilton of the Douglas family, chusing a military life, and distinguishing himself by his bravery and conduct in the battles of Boyne, Aughrim, Stenkirk, Landen, Oudenarde, Ramillies, Hochstet, Shellymbergh, Mons, &c. and in the several sieges of Athlone, Limerick, and Namur; at the attack of the last place he

was

was made Brigadier by King William, and on the 1st of March, 1689, was made a Colonel, and afterwards created Earl of Orkney. In the first of Queen Anne he was made a Major and Lieutenant-General. In 1710, he was made one of the Privy Council, and General of the Foot in Flanders, where, in 1712, he served under James Butler, Duke of Ormond. In 1714, he was appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I. and likewise Governor of Virginia. In the beginning of the next reign, he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal, and Governor of Edinburgh-castle. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and sister to Edward, Earl of Jersey, and had three daughters; Anne, the eldest, married William Obrien, Earl of Inchiquin.—Frances married Sir Thomas Lumley Sanderfon, Knight of the Bath, afterwards Earl of Scarborough.—Harriot, married John, Lord Boyle, in England, and Earl of Orrery and Cork, in Ireland. This Earl dying January 29, 1737, aged 72 years,

ANNE, Countess of Inchiquin, succeeded him in honours and estate. She had several children, of which there remain now living only two daughters; Mary, married in 1753, to Murrough Obrien, now Earl of Inchiquin; and Anne. Her Ladyship dying in December, 1756, was succeeded by her eldest daughter,

MARY, the present Countess of Orkney and Inchiquin.

CREATION.] Created Jan. 3, 1696, by King William III.

ARMS OF THE EARL.] Quarterly, 1st, *azure*, a ship at anchor within a double tressure, with fleurs de lis, *or*; 2d and 3d, the quartered arms of Hamilton; and in the 4th the arms of Douglas. (*Plate X.*)

CREST.] In a ducal coronet an oak fructed, as in the arms of Hamilton.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side an antelope, *argent*, his horns, ducal collar, chain, and hoofs, *or*. On the sinister, a stag, *proper*, attired, collared, chained, and hoofed, as the dexter.

MOTTO.] *Through.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Clifden, in the county of Buckingham; and at Taplow-court, in the same county.

HUME-CAMPBELL, EARL OF MARCHMONT.

THE Right Honourable HUGH-HUME CAMPBELL, Earl of MARCHMONT, Viscount Blaffonbury, Lord Polwarth, of Polwarth Redbraes and Greenlaw, in the county of Berwick, and Baronet; succeeded his father Alexander, in 1740, and married M^{rs}. Ann Western, by whom he had issue, Patrick, who died an infant.—Anne, married to Sir John Paterson, Bart.—Margaret, married to Colonel James Stuart.—Diana, married to Walter Scot, of Harden, Esq. The Countess their mother dying in 1747, his Lordship, the year following, married Miss Compton, of London; by

by whom he had a son Alexander, Lord Polwarth, born in July, 1750, married July 16, 1772, Annabella, daughter of the Marchioness Grey, and was created in 1776, Baron Hume in England; but dying without issue in 1781, his title of Baron Hume became extinct.

In the reign of Robert II. 1377, Sir John Sinclair of Hermiston, marrying Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Sir Patrick de Polwarth, had a son Sir William, whose son John having a son, who married Catharine Hume, daughter of Sir Thomas Hume, of that ilk, he, in 1444, obtained a charter from King James II. of the Barony of Polwarth, to himself and Catharine his wife, and to their heirs; and leaving only two daughters; Mary, married to George Hume, of Wedderburn, in Berwickshire; and Margaret to Sir Patrick, the son of Sir David Hume, Laird of Wedderburn, who was younger son of Sir Thomas Hume, of that ilk before-mentioned, the said Sir Patrick obtained with her the Barony of Polwarth, and bore a cross engrailed, sable, the coat of Sinclair; and three piles engrailed, gules, for Polwarth; which he quartered with his own arms. Being a military man, he gave many proofs of his valour on several occasions, and particularly at the siege of Roxburgh, where James II. was slain; and having a son,

PATRICK, who inherited his courage as well as fortune, he by King James III. had many lands bestowed on him for his good services to that Prince. He likewise obtained from King James IV. divers lands in the counties of Stirling and Perth; and, in 1499, was made Comptroller of Scotland. He married to his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir John Edmonston, of that ilk, and had Alexander, his heir; and by his second, who was Eleanor, daughter of James Shaw, of Sauchy, he had a daughter, Jane, married to Sir Andrew Kerr, of Fernihurst, ancestor to the Marquis of Lothian.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married to his first wife, Margaret, daughter of Robert, Lord Crichton, ancestor to the Earl of Dumfries; and his second was Margaret, daughter of Robert Lauder, of Balf; and dying in 1532, was succeeded by

PATRICK, his son, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Patrick Hepburn, of Wauchton, had Patrick, the fifth Baron; Sir Alexander Hume, of North-Berwick, who was Provost of Edinburgh, and Ambassador to England; and Adam Hume, Rector of the church of Polwarth.

PATRICK, who succeeded, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Alexander Hume, of Manderston, who, in the reign of James VI. was Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and by her had six sons and three daughters.

PATRICK, the eldest, succeeding, was by the said King made Master of the Household, Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, and Warden of the Marches towards England. He married Juliana, daughter of Sir Thomas Kerr, of Fernihurst; and dying in 1609, left three sons and three daughters; of whom Elizabeth was married to Sir John Carmichael, of that ilk.

(1st Bart.) PATRICK, the eldest son, succeeding, was by King Charles I. created a Baronet. He married Christian, daughter of Sir Alexander Hamilton, of Innerwick, and had a son and heir,

(1st Earl.) Sir PATRICK, who going to Holland, was received with great kindness and generosity by the Prince of Orange, whom he attended into England, in 1688; and being instrumental in the success of the Revolution, he was made one of the Privy Council, and created Lord Polwarth, and had an Orange proper, ensigned with an imperial crown, given him for a surcoat in his arms, as a mark of their Majesties Royal favour for his great fidelity and zeal. He was likewise, by King William, appointed Sheriff of the county of Berwick, High Commissioner to the Parliament, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, a Commissioner of the Treasury and Admiralty, and created Earl of Marchmont. In 1702, he was appointed by Queen Anne, her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church, and one of her Privy Council. He married Grisel, daughter of Sir Thomas Kerr, of Cavers, and had three sons, Patrick, Alexander, and Sir Andrew; and four daughters; of whom, Jane was married to James Sandilands, Lord Torpichen; and Grisel to George Baillie, of Jerviswood, Esq. Patrick, Lord Polwarth, married Jane Hume, daughter of Charles, the sixth Earl of Hume, and died before his father, without issue.

(2d Earl.) ALEXANDER, the second son, who was then one of the Judges of Session, succeeding his father, resigned his office as a Judge, and was succeeded therein by his brother, Sir Andrew Hume, of Kimargham. In March, 1715, he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Courts of Denmark and Prussia; and in December following, made Lord Register of Scotland. In January, 1721, he was appointed first Ambassador in the Congress to be held at Cambray; and died in 1739. He married Margaret, daughter and heir to Sir George Campbell, of Chesnock, by whom he left two daughters, Jane, married to James Nimmo, Esq. Receiver-General of Excise in North-Britain, and died Oct. 10, 1770; and Anne, to ——— Purvis, Esq. and died April 8, 1784: Also two sons, Hugh, Lord Polwarth; and Alexander, who took the surname of Campbell, as representing his mother's family: Being bred to the law, he was one of his Majesty's Council. In December, 1755, he was made Lord Register of Scotland. He married Miss Parris, and died in July, 1760, without issue.

(3d Earl.) HUGH, succeeded his father as Earl of Marchmont.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Polwarth, December 26, 1690, by William and Mary; and Earl of Marchmont, April 23, 1697, by King William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly; 1st grand quarter counter-quartered, first and fourth, *vert*; a lion rampant, *argent*, (for Home;); second and third, *argent*, three swallows of the *first*, (for Pepdie;); second grand quarter counter-quartered, first and fourth, *argent*, three piles issuing

issuing from the chief, ingrailed, *gules*, (for Polwarth;) second and third, girony of eight pieces, *argent* and *fable*; the third grand quarter, quarterly, first and fourth, *argent*, a cross ingrailed, *fable*; the fourth grand quarter as the first, (for Sinclair;) second and third, girony of eight pieces, *argent* and *fable*; over all, an escutcheon, *argent*, charged with an orange, ensigned with an imperial crown, all *proper*, as a coat of augmentation, given by King William III. (*Plate XL*.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a man's heart, out of which issues a dexter arm erect, grasping a scymitar, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions regardant, *argent*, armed and langued, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Fides probata coronat.* Approved Faith crowns.

CHIEF SEATS.] Marchmont house, in the county of Berwick; and Cefnock, in Argylshire.

CARMICHAEL, EARL OF HYNDFORD.

THE Right Honourable JAMES CARMICHAEL, Earl of HYNDFORD, Lord Carmichael, and Baronet; succeeded upon the death of the late Earl, in 1787, and married Janet, daughter of Sir John Clarke, Baronet.

Of this ancient family, which is said to assume their surname from the lands of Carmichael, in the county of Lanerk, where they still have their chief seat, was Sir John Carmichael, who accompanied Archibald, Earl of Douglas, to the assistance of Charles VI. of France against the English; and signalizing his valour at the battle of Baugey, in April 1421, and breaking his spear, when the French and Scots got the victory, had thereupon added to his paternal arms, a dexter hand and arm armed, holding a broken spear, which is now the crest of the family. He married the Countess Dowager of Angus, and had William, his heir, the father of John, who, in consideration of his good services to King James III. had divers lands given him by that Prince, and therein was succeeded by William, his heir; whose son John marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh, Lord Somerville, had a son Sir John, who was knighted by Queen Mary, and made Warden of the Middle Marches towards England. In 1588, he was joined with Sir John Vaus and Peter Young, in an embassy to the Court of Denmark, to propose a match between King James VI. and the Princess Anne, a daughter of that Crown; after the finishing whereof, he was made Captain of his Majesty's guard, and sent Ambassador to Queen Elizabeth; and dying in 1600, left by Margaret Douglas, his wife, sister to David, the thirteenth Earl of Douglas, and to James, the fourth Earl of Morton, Regent of Scotland, Sir Hugh, his successor; and three daughters.

Sir

Sir HUGH was one of the Privy Council to King James, by whom he was also made Master of the Horse, and sent Ambassador to Denmark; but John, his son, dying without issue, the estate descended to

JAMES CARMICHAEL, of Hyndford, a collateral branch of the same family, who marrying Marian, daughter of Sir Hugh Campbell, of Loudon, by her had Walter, his heir, who married Grisel, daughter of John Carmichael, of Meadowflat, Captain of Crawford, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir William Scott, of Buccleugh, and dying in 1612, left James his heir, and three daughters.

(1st Lord.) JAMES, who succeeded, was first made one of the Cup-bearers, and then Carver to his Majesty, and advancing daily in favour, was at length appointed Chamberlain of Wales, and created a Baronet by King Charles I. He was also by that King promoted to be Justice Clerk, Deputy Treasurer, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and in the time of the civil war, lending his Majesty considerable sums of money, he was thereupon created a Baron, and by Charles II. made one of the Privy Council. He married Agnes, sister to Sir John Wilkie, of Folton, and had three sons and four daughters; Sir William, the eldest son, was an officer in the guard of Louis XIV. but dying in his father's lifetime, left by Grisel, his wife, daughter of William Douglas, the first Marquis of Douglas, John, who succeeded his grandfather; and two daughters.

(1st Earl.) JOHN, the second Baron, being one of the Scots Peers who joined most early in the Revolution, was by King William, in recompence of his good services, made a Commissioner of the Privy Seal, Colonel of a regiment of dragoons, one of the Privy Council, High Commissioner to the General Assembly, one of the Secretaries of State, and created an Earl.

In 1702, the first of Queen Anne, he was made a Privy Counsellor, and appointed one of the Commissioners for the Union with England; and marrying Beatrix Drummond, daughter of David, Lord Maderty, by Beatrix his wife, daughter of John Graham, Earl of Montrose, and niece to William, the first Viscount Strathallan, by her had three sons and three daughters; the eldest of the daughters was married to John Cockburn, of Ormeston; the second to John Montgomery, of Giffen; and the third to Sir John Maxwell, of Nether Pollock, Bart. Lord Justice Clerk; and all had issue. The two younger sons were William Carmichael, advocate; and Daniel Carmichael, of Maudsley, Esq.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, Lord Carmichael, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and was one of the Lords of the Police. He married Betty Maitland, daughter of John, the fifth Earl of Lauderdale, by whom he had a daughter, Margaret, married to John Anstruther, Bart. also five sons, of whom William, the second, married Miss Godschal, was Archdeacon of Bucks, and Doctor of Law. Archibald

bald died a Captain in the land service, at Mahon, 1774; and James, who is deceased, without issue.

(3d Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son, in 1732, married Elizabeth, the widow of Robert, Lord Romney, and daughter of Sir Cloudsley Shovel, Knt. His second wife was Jane, daughter of Benjamin Vigor, of Fulham, Esq. And his Lordship dying in 1768, without issue, we therefore return to William, the second son of the first Earl; which William Carmichael married Helen, daughter of Thomas Craig, of Riccarton, Esq. by whom he had issue, John, the late Earl.—James, the present Earl.—Elizabeth.—Helen, married to John Gibson, Esq.

(4th Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded upon the death of John, third Earl, and married Janet Grant, daughter of Lord Prestongrange, by whom he had no issue; and dying December 20, 1787, was succeeded by his brother,

(5th Earl.) JAMES, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created a Baronet by King Charles I. Baron of Carmichael, in the county of Lanerk, Dec. 21, 1647, by the same King; and Earl of Hyndford, in the same county, June 25, 1701, by William III.

ARMS.] *Argent, a fesse wreathy, azure and gules.*

Upon the accommodation of the differences which occasioned the war in Silesia, in 1742, the King of Prussia, by a royal grant, added the eagle of Silesia to the late Earl's paternal coat of arms, with this motto, *Ex bene Merito*, which was likewise ratified by her Hungarian and Bohemian Majesty, at Vienna. (*Plate XI.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, an armed arm erect, holding a broken spear.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a chevalier in complete armour, plumed on the head with three feathers, *argent*, and holding in his right hand a battoon royal. On the sinister, a horse of the latter, furnished, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Toujours presté.* Always ready.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Carmichael, in Clydesdale, or the county of Lanerk; and at Wester-hall, in the same county.

DALRYMPLE, EARL OF STAIR.

THE Right Honourable JOHN DALRYMPLE, Earl, Viscount, and Baron of STAIR, and Baron Dalrymple, of Newliston and Stranrawer; succeeded as Earl of Stair upon the death of the late Earl of Stair, October, 1789.

Of this family, which took their surname from the Barony of Dalrymple, lying on the river Dun, in Airshire, was Adam de Dalrymple, who lived in the reign of Alexander III. and to him succeeded Gilchrist, his son, who was father of Malcolm, from whom sprung John and Rowland Dalrymple, who had the said lands di-

vided between them; which their heirs, in 1371, made over to John Kennedy.

In the reign of Robert III. James Dalrymple was Clericus Regis, and John Dalrymple was sent Ambassador by James II. to the Duke of Burgundy. But the first of this name, who was Lord of the Barony of Stair, was William Dalrymple, who married Agnes, a daughter of the family of Kennedy, and heiress of the said Barony, and had a son William, who married Marian, daughter of Sir John Chalmers, of Gadgirth, and had a son William, who died before him; but left another William, who succeeded his grandfather, married Margaret, a daughter of the family of Wallace, of Cairnhill, and had James his heir in the Barony, who married Isabel, daughter of George Crawford, of Lochmoris, and was father of another James, a person very zealous for the Protestant religion; who dying in 1586, left by Isabel his wife, daughter of Thomas Kennedy, of Bargany, James, the next heir, who married Jane, daughter of Fergus Kennedy, of Knockdaw, and left a son,

(1st Viscount.) JAMES, who being bred a scholar, was first made Master of Arts, and then Professor of Natural Philosophy. In the reign of King Charles II. he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Session, and created a Baronet, and being very instrumental in the Revolution, was by King William III. made Secretary of State, and created Baron and Viscount Stair. He married Margaret, eldest daughter of James Ross, of Balneel, with whom he had a good fortune in lands, and thereupon quartered her arms with his own. He left five sons, John, James, Hugh, Thomas, and David, and four daughters; of whom Elizabeth was married to Allan, Lord Cathcart; and Sarah to Charles, Lord Crichton, heir apparent to William, the second Earl of Dumfries.

(1st Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and in 1690 was made Lord Justice Clerk, afterwards Lord Advocate and Secretary of State; and succeeding his father as Viscount Stair, in 1695, he was, in 1703, created an Earl by Queen Anne, and sworn a Privy-Counsellor. He was one of the Commissioners in the Treaty of Union, for the success of which he was so zealous and active, that his great application had impaired his health: And in the Scots Parliament Jan. 7, 1706, during the long debate on the twenty-second article, he exerted himself with so much vigour and elocution, that as he died the next day, it was believed a great waste of spirits was the cause of his death. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir John Dundas, of Newliston, in the county of Linlithgow, and left three sons; and one daughter, Margaret, married to Hugh Campbell, the third Earl of Loudon. The sons were, John—William—and George. William married Penelope Crichton, Countess of Dumfries in her own right, as appears under that title, and died in December, 1744: He had a daughter, Margaret, married to the third Earl of Loudon; and three sons, William, Lord Crichton, who died in October, 1744.—John, Earl of Dumfries.—James, Earl of Stair. George, who was

was a Baron of the Exchequer, died in August, 1745; having married Euphemia, daughter of Sir Andrew Myrton, of Gogar, Bart. by whom he had issue, John, the late Earl of Stair, to whom his uncle John, Earl of Stair, left his estate.—William, a Colonel in the army, and a Major-General, married, Sept. 13, 1783, Miss Harland, eldest daughter of Admiral Sir Robert Harland, Bart.—Elizabeth, married to Lieutenant-General Humphrey Bland.—Eleanor, married to James Ferguson, of Craigdarock, Esq.—Euphemia.

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeding his father as Earl of Stair, was in his room appointed a Commissioner to finish the Union. In 1702, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the Foot-Guards; and serving as a volunteer in Flanders, under the Duke of Marlborough, he signalized himself in the actions of greatest hazard and consequence, particularly at the taking of Venlo and Liege, in 1702. He was likewise employed by the General as his Aid-de-Camp, and made Commander of the Royal Scots Dragoons, and commanded a brigade of foot at the battle of Ramellies; after which, in June, 1706, he was made Brigadier, and in that post served at the battle of Oudenard, in 1708. At the battle of Tanier and taking of Mons, in 1709, he commanded as Major-General; and at the taking of Doway, in 1710, as Lieutenant-General. In the last of Queen Anne's reign, he detesting the schemes and alterations at Court, was obliged to sell his regiment to the Earl of Portmore; but on the accession of King George I. was appointed one of the Privy-Council and a Lord of the Bed-chamber, restored to his regiment, and sent Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of Paris. During the dissensions at Court in 1733, he resigned his places, and retired to Scotland. In 1741, his Lordship being reinstated, was appointed a Field-Marshal of the Forces, and sent Ambassador to the States-General; after which he had the government of Minorca, and was Commander in Chief of the Allied army in 1743, till his Majesty took the command at the battle of Dettingen; and died at Edinburgh, in May, 1747. He married Eleanor, the widow of James, Viscount Primrose, and daughter of James Campbell, the second Earl of Loudon; but by her, who died in December, 1739, had no issue. His Lordship assigned his title, which he thought he had a right to do by the patent, to John, son of his brother George; but the same being contested in the House of Peers, their Lordships determined it in favour of

(3d Earl.) JAMES, second surviving son of the Earl's brother William; who dying without issue, in Nov. 1760, the titles went to his brother,

(4th Earl.) JOHN, who was also Earl of Dumfries, in right of his mother. He married Anne, daughter of the Earl of Aberdeen, who died February, 1785; and died without issue, July 27, 1768; and was succeeded as Earl of Stair by his cousin,

(5th Earl.) JOHN, the late Earl, who married Miss Middleton, daughter of the late George Middleton, Esq. Banker, in London; by whom he had issue one son, John, who, on the death of his Lordship, October 1789, succeeded to the Earldom, and is,

(6th Earl.) JOHN, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron and Viscount Stair, in the county of Air, April 20, 1690, by King William and Queen Mary; and Earl of Stair, April 8, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, on a saltire, *azure*, nine lozenges of the *first*; second, *argent*, a lion rampant, *gules*; third, *or*, a chevron checque, *argent* and *sable*, between three water budgets of the last. (Plate XI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a rock, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Firm*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kennedy-Castle, near Stranrawer, in the county of Wigton; at Stair, in the county of Air; and at Newliston, in West Lothian.

PRIMROSE, EARL OF ROSEBERRY.

THE Right Honourable NIEL PRIMROSE, Earl and Viscount of ROSEBERRY, Lord Dalmeny, Knight of the Thistle, and Baronet; succeeded his father, James, the late Earl, Nov. 30, 1755; and married, in 1764, Susannah, daughter of Sir Edward Ward, who died in February, 1775. His Lordship married, secondly, July 17, following, Miss Vincent, only daughter of the late Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. by whom he had a daughter, born September, 1776; and another daughter, born February, 1779; a son, born Oct. 15, 1783; and another daughter, born in 1786.

Of this family, who took their surname from the lands of Primrose, in the county of Fife, was Duncan Primrose, who, by Jane his wife, a daughter of the family of Main, of Achterhouse, had Archibald, his heir, who marrying Jane, a daughter of the family of Bleau, of Castlehill, in the county of Perth, had two sons, James and David; and a daughter Eupheme, married to Sir George Bruce, of Carnock, ancestor to the Earl of Kincardin.

JAMES, who succeeded his father, being bred to the law, was, by King James VI. in 1602, made Clerk of the Council, which post he held near forty years; and by Catharine, his wife, daughter of Richard Lawson, of Baghill, he had Gilbert, his heir; who married a daughter of the family of Foulis, of Ravelston, and had two sons, Archibald, his heir; and James, whose daughter and heir, Christian, married Walter Sandilands, the sixth Lord Torpichen.

(1st Bart.) Sir ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, was, by King Charles I. appointed Clerk of the Council, as his father and grandfather

father had been, and by Charles II. was created a Baronet. At the time of the Restoration he was made one of the Judges in the Court of Session, and Lord Register, which offices he discharged many years with integrity and learning. He married to his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Keith, of Benholm, son of George, the fourth Earl Marishal; and by her had Sir William Primrose, of Carington, who was father of James, the first Viscount Primrose: And by his second wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir William Gray, of Pittendrum, he had a son Archibald; and a daughter Grisel, who was married to Francis, the ninth Lord Semple.

(1st Earl.) ARCHIBALD, in 1700, was created a Viscount, and soon after the accession of Queen Anne, he was created an Earl, made one of the Privy Council, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to Prince George of Denmark, and one of the Commissioners in the treaty of Union: Which being concluded, and his Lordship marrying Dorothy, daughter and heir to Everingham Cressy, of Birkin, in the county of York, had James, his heir; and Mary, married to Sir Archibald Primrose; Margaret was married to Alexander Sinclair, Earl of Caithness; and Dorothea.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, who succeeded, marrying in his father's lifetime, Miss Campbell, daughter of Lieutenant-General John Campbell, of Mammore, by her had three sons, who died young; Niel, the present Earl; and Dorothea; and his Lordship dying Nov. 28, 1755, was succeeded by his son,

(3d Earl.) NIEL, now Earl of Roseberry.

CREATIONS.] Created Baronet by King Charles II. Viscount Roseberry, in Mid-Lothian, April 1, 1700, and Earl of the same place, April 10, 1703.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a lion rampant, *vert*; second and third, *vert*, three primroses in a double tressure counterflory, *or*. (*Plate XI.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, *gules*, holding in his dexter paw a primrose, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *vert*.

MOTTO.] *Fide et Fiducia*. By Faith and Courage.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Barnbugle, in the county of Linlithgow; and at Roseberry, in the county of Edinburgh.

BOYLE, EARL OF GLASGOW.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE BOYLE, Earl of GLASGOW, Viscount Kelburn, and Lord Boyle, of Stewarton; born March 26, 1766, succeeded his father, the late Earl, March

12, 1775, and married March 4, 1788, Elizabeth, third daughter of the late Earl of Errol, by whom he has a son, born August 1789.

That this family has been of great antiquity in Airshire, and there possessed of a fair inheritance, undeniably appears from several old deeds still preserved among them.

In the reign of Alexander III. Richard Boyle, of Kelburn, marrying Margery, daughter of Sir Walter Cumming, had Robert, his heir, who, in 1296, was one of the Barons of Scotland that swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England; and from him descended Hugo de Boyle, who, in 1399, gave his lands to the Monks of Paisley, for the welfare of his soul.

From the said Hugo descended John Boyle, of Kelburn, who lost his life at the battle of Bannockburn, with King James III. 1448; and his son John succeeding, obtained from King James V. a grant of divers lands in the isle of Cumra, near Bute; and marrying Agnes, a daughter of the family of Ross, by her had two sons; of whom John, the youngest, was of Halkhead, in Renfrew; and David, the eldest, dying before his father, left a son John, who succeeded his grandfather. He married Jane, daughter of John Frazer, of Knoke, in Coningham, and had a son,

JOHN, who was a most zealous loyalist in the service of Queen Mary; and by his wife Marian, daughter of Hugh Crawford, of Kilberny, ancestor to the Viscount Garnock, and the present Earl of Crawford; had a son John, and several daughters.

JOHN, who succeeded, was banished his country about ten years, for his adherence to King Charles I. He married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Maxwell, of Pollock, in the county of Renfrew, by whom he had an only daughter Grisel, who being an heiress, was married to David Boyle, of Halkhead, Esq. descended from John Boyle, of the same place aforesaid; and the said David dying in 1672, left one daughter and three sons.

JOHN, the eldest, succeeded his father, and married Mary, daughter of Sir Walter Stewart, of Allington, in the county of Lanerk, and had David, his heir, and William.

(1st Earl.) DAVID having been returned a member in the convention of estates for the county of Bute, which declared the Prince of Orange King of Scotland, was made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and created a Baron. In the third year of Queen Anne he was created Viscount and Earl, made Treasurer-Depute, one of the Privy Council, Lord Register, and one of the Commissioners for concluding the Union, in which year he had the honour to represent her Majesty's person in the General Assembly of the Church. He married to his first wife Margaret, sister to John Crawford, Viscount Garnock, ancestor to the present Earl of Crawford, by whom he had three sons; John.—Patrick.—and Charles. Patrick was one of the Lords of Session; and by his second wife, who was Jane, daughter and sole heir to William Muir, of Rowallan, in Coningham, he had a daughter Jane, married to Major-General

General Sir James Campbell, Knight of the Bath, brother to Hugh, Earl of Loudon, by whom he had a son, who took the name of Muir, as representing his mother, who was an heiress. To David, Earl of Glasgow, who died in 1733, succeeded his eldest son,

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the second Earl, who married Helen, daughter of William Morrifon, of Preston Grange, by whom he had David and Patrick, and six daughters; Janet.—Marianne.—Margaret.—Catharine.—Jane.—Helen; and dying in 1740, was succeeded by his son,

(3d Earl.) DAVID, who, in June 1755, married Elizabeth, daughter of George, Lord Ross, by whom he had a son George, and two daughters, Betty and Jane; and was succeeded by his son,

(4th Earl.) GEORGE, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Boyle, of Stewarton, January 13, 1692, by William III. and Viscount Kelburn, both in Coningham, and Earl of Glasgow, in the county of Lanerk, April 10, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, an imperial eagle, *gules*; 2d and 3d, party per bend, crenelle, *argent* and *gules*; and over all, by way of furtout, an escutcheon of the first, charged with three stags horns of the second. (*Plate XI.*)

CREST.] An eagle displayed, party per pale, crenelle, *or* and *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a savage, *proper*, wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel, a branch of which he holds in his right hand; on the sinister, a lion, party per pale, crenelle, *argent* and *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Dominus providebit.* God will provide.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kelburn and Rowallan, in Coningham, which is part of the county of Air.

STUART, EARL OF BUTE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN STUART, Earl of BUTE, Viscount and Baron Mount-Stuart, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and Bart. succeeded his father, the late Earl, Jan. 28, 1723. He married Mary, only daughter of Edward Wortley Montagu, by Mary Pierepoint, daughter of Evelyn, first Duke of Kingston; by whom he had a son, born April 22, 1739, who died unchristened. — Edward, second son, died an infant. — John, Lord Mount-Stuart, married Nov. 12, 1767, Charlotte-Jane, daughter of Lord Viscount Windsor; and is created Baron CARDIFFE. — James-Wortley-Montagu, married to a daughter of Sir David Coningham, Bart. by whom he has issue, 1. John, born April 8, 1773; 2. James-Archibald, born October, 1776; 3. Mary, born August

August 23, 1769; 4. Charlotte, born May 6, 1771.—Frederick, born September, 1751, married April 19, 1778, to Miss Bertie, daughter of the late Lord Vere Bertie, father to the present Duke of Ancaſter.—Charles, born January, 1753.—William, born February, 1755.—Mary, married September, 1761, to James, preſent Earl of Lonſdale.—Jane, married to George, Lord Macartney.—Anne, married July 2, 1764, to Hugh, Earl Percy, now Duke of Northumberland, and was divorced in 1779.—Auguſta, married, 1773, Captain Andrew Corbett, and died February 5, 1778.—Caroline, born May, 1750, and married, December 1, 1777, to John Dawson, now Earl of Port Arlington, in Ireland, and has iſſue.—Louiſa, born Auguſt 15, 1757.

This noble family is deſcended from Sir John Stuart, a ſon of King Robert II. who, by his father's grant, had a fair poſſeſſion in the iſland of Bute, with the heretable juriſdiction of that country, wherein he was confirmed by the charter of Robert III. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John Semple of Eliotſton, anceſtor to the Lord Semple, and had three ſons, Robert, Andrew, and William: Robert, the eldeſt, ſucceeding, was one of the Privy Council to King James II. His ſucceſſor, James Stuart, of Bute, was made Conſtable of the Caſtle of Rotheſay, by King James III. and left a ſon Ninian, who ſucceeded him, and married Elizabeth, daughter of John Blair, of that ilk; and dying in 1509, left James, his heir; who marrying Mary, daughter of John Fairly, of Kyle, had a ſon,

JOHN, who was made Chamberlain of Arran, Captain of the Caſtle of Brodick, in that iſland, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to King James VI. and dying in 1602, was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir,

Sir JOHN, who was knighted by the ſaid King, and married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Robert Hepburn, of Ford, in the county of Haddington, with whom he had divers lands in that county; and had a ſon,

(1ſt Bart.) Sir JAMES, who ſucceeded him, and was created a Baronet; and by Iſabel his wife, daughter of Sir Dougal Campbell, of Achinbreak, had three daughters and two ſons.

(2d Bart.) Sir DOUGAL, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Ruthwen, of Dunglas, by his wife Margaret Leſley, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Leven, and by her had two ſons, and ſeveral daughters. Dougal, the youngeſt ſon, was one of the Judges of the Court of Seſſion, and

(1ſt Earl.) Sir JAMES, the eldeſt, ſucceeding his father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, by whom he was created an Earl. He married to his firſt wife Agnes, daughter of Sir George Mackenzie, of Roſehaugh, Lord Advocate or Attorney General to King James VII. and had James, his heir; and a daughter, Margaret, married to John Crawford, Viſcount Garnock, anceſtor to the preſent Earl of Crawford; and by his ſecond wife, who was
Chriſtian,

Christian, daughter of William Douglas, of Kincavil, he had a son John.

(2d Earl.) JAMES, by the first wife, who, in 1710, succeeded his father, was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I. one of the Commissioners of Trade in Scotland, and Lord Lieutenant of Buteshire. He married Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald, the first Duke of Argyl, and by her, who died Jan. 28, 1723, had two sons, John and James, and four daughters; Mary was married to Sir Robert Menzie, of Weem, Bart, and died 1773.—Anne, to James Ruthven, Lord of Ruthven.—Jane, married to William Courtenay, Esq.—Grace, married to John Campbell, of Stonefield, Esq. The second son, James, inherits the name and fortune of his great grandfather Sir George Mackenzie, of Rosehaugh; and in 1747, married Betty Campbell, second daughter and coheiress to John, Duke of Argyl.

(3d Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father.

CREATIONS.] Created Baronet, March 28, 1627, by Charles I. Baron Mount-Stuart, in the isle of Bute, and Earl of Bute, April 14, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Or, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*, with a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, *gules*. (Plate XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a horse, *argent*, bridled, *gules*; the sinister, a stag, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Avito virescunt Honore*. He flourishes through the Honour of his Ancestors.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Mount-Stuart, in the isle of Bute; Luton Park, Bedfordshire; and High-Cliff, in Hampshire.

HOPE, EARL OF HOPE TOUN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES HOPE, Earl of HOPE-TOUN, Viscount Aithrie, and Lord Hope, succeeded his father, February 12, 1781; married, August 25, 1766, Elizabeth, daughter of the Earl of Northesk, by whom he has five daughters; Anne.—Eliza.—Georgina.—Jemima.—Lucy.

HENRY HOPE, merchant in Edinburgh, and a native of Holland, had issue by his wife Jacque de Tott, a French Lady, Sir Thomas Hope, of Craighall, a lawyer, who was, by King James VI. preferred to be Lord Advocate; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of John Bennet, of Tranent, had four sons; of whom Alexander, the third, was Cup-bearer to King Charles I. the other three were Judges.

JAMES, the youngest, became a Judge in the Court of Session, 1649. He married Anne, daughter of John Foulis, of Leadhills, in the county of Lanerk, and by her had

JOHN,

JOHN, his heir, who, in 1682, accompanying the Duke of York from London to Scotland, was drowned at sea, leaving by Margaret Hamilton, his wife, daughter of John, Earl of Haddington, Charles his only son, a posthumous child; and a daughter Hellen, who was married to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington.

(1st Earl.) CHARLES, who succeeded his father, being Knight of the Shire for the county of Linlithgow, 1703, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and created an Earl: He died in March, 1741, having married Henrietta Johnston, daughter of William, Marquis of Annandale, and by her, who died in 1750, had two sons, and eight daughters; of whom, Sophia was second wife to James Ogilvy, Earl of Findlater and Seafield.—Henrietta, married Francis, Lord Napier.—Margaret, to John Dundas, Esq.—Hellen, to James Watson, of Saughton, Esq. and died July 27, 1769.—Christian, to Thomas Graham, of Balgowan, Esq.—Charlotte, married Thomas, Lord Erskine. And two died young.

CHARLES, the second son, takes the name of Weir, having married the heiress of Sir William Weir, of Blackwood, Bart. by whom he had two sons and a daughter; but that Lady dying, he married secondly, Anne Vane, daughter of Henry, late Earl of Darlington, by whom he had two sons, and from whom he was divorced. He married, thirdly, in 1766, Miss N. Dunbar, by whom he had a son and three daughters.

(2d Earl.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeding his father, who died in March 1742, married Anne Ogilvy, eldest daughter of James, Earl of Findlater, by whom, (who died in February, 1752) he had issue; Charles, who died June 1767.—James, the present Earl.—John, who died young.—William, who died young.—Henry, who died August 27, 1776.—Elizabeth, married to Henry, Earl of Drumlanrig, son of the late Duke of Queensberry, and died without issue.—Henrietta, who died January 1, 1787.—Sophia, married April 1779, Lord Binning, eldest son of the Earl of Haddington. His Lordship married secondly, Jane, daughter of Robert Oliphant, Esq. by whom he had a son, who died Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, April 13, 1789; and two daughters, the eldest of whom died 1774. He married thirdly, June 14, 1767, Betty Leslie, daughter of the Earl of Leven, by whom, who died Feb. 11, 1788, he had two sons and four daughters. His Lordship died Feb. 12, 1781, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

(3d Earl.) JAMES, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Hopetoun, in the county of Lanerk, April 15, 1703, the second of Queen Anne.

ARMS.] *Azure*, on a chevron, *or*, between three besants, a bay-leaf, *vert*. (Plate XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a globe, split on the top, and above it a rainbow, with a cloud at each end, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two women in loose garments, the hair of their heads hanging down, each holding an anchor in her outer hand.

MOTTO.

MOTTO.] *At spes non fracta.* But my Hope is not broken.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Hopetoun-house, in West Lothian; and at Ormiston-hall, in East Lothian.

COLYEAR, EARL OF PORTMORE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM-CHARLES COLYEAR, Earl and Baron of PORTMORE, Viscount Milington, in the county of Roxburgh, Knight of the Thistle; succeeded his father Charles, the late Earl, in 1785; married Aug. 7, 1770, to Miss Lesley, sister to the Countess of Rothes, by whom he has issue, a son, born Nov. 26, 1776, and several other children; Francis, the youngest, died May 31, 1787.

On February 26, 1676, ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, otherwise Colyear, of the province of Holland, was created a Baronet.

(1st Earl.) Sir DAVID, his son, who, in 1691, helped to reduce Ireland to the King's obedience, was afterwards created a Baron. In the first of Queen Anne, he was promoted to the rank of a Major-General, and in 1703, created an Earl. In May, 1710, he was made Commander in Chief of her Majesty's forces in Portugal, in the room of the Earl of Galway. In January following, was made a General of Foot; and in 1712, commanded part of the army in Flanders, under James Butler, Duke of Ormond; and marrying Catharine, daughter of Sir C. Sidley, of Great Chart, in the county of Kent, Bart. who, by King James VII. was created Countess of Dorchester for life, by her had two sons, of whom the eldest, David, Lord Milington, married Bridget, daughter of John Noel, of Walcot, in the county of Northampton, Esq. third son of Baptist Noel, the second Viscount Campden, by his fourth wife, by whom he had several children; but he and all his children dying before the Earl,

(2d Earl.) CHARLES, his brother, succeeded his father, and was the late Earl of Portmore. His Lordship married in 1732, Juliana, Duchess Dowager of Leeds, daughter of Roger Hele, of Devonshire, Esq. by whom he had a daughter, Caroline, born Dec. 1733, married 1750, Nathaniel Curzon, Esq. of Kedleston, in Derbyshire, now Lord Scarfdale.—Juliana, born in 1735, married to James Dawkins, Esq. of Jamaica.—William-Charles, his heir. And dying July 4, 1785, was succeeded by his son,

(3d Earl.) WILLIAM-CHARLES, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Portmore, June 1, 1699, by William III. Viscount Milington, in Tiviotdale and county of Roxburgh, and Earl of Portmore, April 16, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] *Gules*, on a chevron between three wolves heads, couped, *argent*, three trees, *vert*. fructed of the first. (Plate XI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an unicorn rampant, *argent*, horned, and unguled, *or*,

SUPPORTERS.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wolves, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Avance*. Advance.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Weybridge, in the county of Surry.

SCOT, EARL OF DELORAINE.

THE Right Honourable HENRY SCOT, Earl of DELORAINE, Viscount Hermitage, and Baron Scot of Goldylands, all in the county of Roxburgh; born in January 1736, succeeded his father, Henry, in January 1740. He married November 14, 1763, Frances, widow of Henry Knight, son of the late Earl of Cathelough, and daughter of Thomas Heath, Esq. from whom he was separated many years, and she died 1782.

(1st Earl.) Lord HENRY SCOT, third son of the unfortunate James, Duke of Monmouth, and Ann, Duchess of Buccleugh, born in 1676, was, by Queen Anne, created Earl of Deloraine. He married Anne, daughter and heir to William Duncomb, of Battlesden, in Bedfordshire, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, in 1693, and Comptroller of the army accounts to Queen Anne: By her he had one daughter, Anne, who died an infant in the first month; and two sons, Francis and Henry. He married, secondly, Miss Mary Howard, daughter of Captain Howard, grandson to the Earl of Berkshire, by whom he had two daughters; Caroline, married to Sir James Peachy, Bart. of Westdean, in Sussex; and Henrietta, married to Nicholas Boyce, Esq. of Norwich.

(2d Earl.) FRANCIS, Viscount Hermitage, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Miss Mary Scroop, daughter of ——— Scroop, Esq. of Lincolnshire; but dying in April, 1739, and leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother,

(3d Earl.) HENRY, the third Earl, who was promoted to be a Captain in the Royal Navy, and died in his 27th year, nine months after his brother, in January, 1740. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fenwick, Esq. and left two sons, Henry; and John, born in October, 1738, and died December 30, 1788. He married Miss Younge, by whom he had issue a son, who died in America, 1779.

(4th Earl.) HENRY, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and is the present Earl of Deloraine.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Deloraine, in the county of Roxburgh, March 29, 1706, the fifth of Queen Anne.

ARMS.] *Or*, on a bend, *azure*, a star between two crescents of the field; a crescent for difference. (*Plate XII.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag trippant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two maidens, richly attired in antique habits, their under robe, *vert*, the middle one, *azure*, and the uppermost, *gules*, and each plumed on her head with feathers.

MOTTO.] *Amo*. I love.

VISCOUNTS

VISCOUNTS.

CARY, VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

THE Right Honourable HENRY THOMAS CARY, Viscount FALKLAND, and Baron Cary, succeeded his grandfather, Lucius-Ferdinand, the late Viscount, February 27, 1785; born 1766. Unmarried.

Of the family of Cary, anciently seated at Cockington, in the county of Devon, was Sir John Cary, made Chief Baron of the Exchequer, in 1387, and died in 1404. He married, first, Agnes, daughter of the Lord Stafford; secondly, Margaret, daughter and heir of William Holwell, of Holwell, in Devonshire, relict of Sir Guy de Bryan, and by her had Robert, his heir, and John Cary, made Bishop of Exeter in 1419.

ROBERT, who succeeded, overthrew an Arragonian Knight in a combat in Smithfield, for which he was knighted by King Henry IV. and assumed the said Knight's arms, viz. three roses on a bend. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham, Devon; and had a son, Philip Cary, of Cockington, living in the first of Henry VI. who married Christian, daughter of Richard Orchard, of Harland, in the same county, Esq. and had issue, Sir William Cary, of Cockington, who siding with King Henry VI. at the battle of Tewksbury, in 1471, was beheaded, notwithstanding a promise of pardon. He married, first, Anne, daughter of Sir William Powlett, and had issue, Robert. His second wife was Alice, daughter of Baldwin Fulford, by whom he had a son, Thomas, who married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Spencer, by Eleanor, sister and co-heir to Henry Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and had issue, Sir John Cary, made Knight of the Carpet, the first of Edward VI. and William, ancestor of the Lord Hunston, in England. Sir John Carey married Joyce, sister to Sir Anthony Denny, and had issue,

Sir EDWARD, Master of the Jewel Office to King James VI. who had a son, Henry, and two daughters; Anne, married to Francis Leak, of Scarsdale; and Frances, to George Manners, the seventh Earl of Rutland.

(1st Visc.) Sir HENRY, her brother, who was made Knight of the Bath in 1616, at the creation of Charles, Prince of Wales, being the first who brought the news into Scotland of the death of Queen Elizabeth, was thereupon made one of the Gentlemen of the King's Bedchamber, and Comptroller of his Household; he was also by that King, appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland. He dying in 1633, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Laurence Tanfield, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Lucius, his heir; and a daughter, Anne, who was married to James, Earl of Hume.

(2d Visc.)

(2d Visc.) LUCIUS, who succeeded, married Letitia, daughter of Richard Morrison, of Tooley Park, in the county of Leicester, Esq. and had

(3d Visc.) HENRY, his heir, who was a great patron of poetry: He wrote a play called the Marriage Night, which was well received; but four years after was cut off in the prime of life, greatly lamented; and was succeeded as Viscount Falkland by his son,

(4th Visc.) ANTHONY, who in the latter end of Charles II. and the succeeding reign, was Paymaster of the Forces; and in the reign of William III. was one of the Privy Council, and twice a Commissioner of the Admiralty. He dying in 1694, left a daughter, Frances, married to John, Earl of Grandison, in Ireland, and one son,

(5th Visc.) LUCIUS HENRY, who married, first, Dorothy, daughter of Francis Molineux, of the city of London, Esq. and had two sons, Lucius, the late Viscount; and George, a General in the Army, who married Isabella, only daughter of Arthur Ingram, of Barraby, in Yorkshire. Esq. by whom he has issue; Elizabeth, married to Jeffery, Lord Amherst; Catharine, married to Sir John Russell, Bart. His Lordship dying in France, was succeeded by

(6th Visc.) LUCIUS, late Viscount Falkland, who married in April 1734, first, Jane, daughter and heir of Richard Butler, Esq. an eminent Conveyancer in London, widow of Lord Villiers, son of the Earl of Grandison in Ireland, by whom he had one son, Lucius-Ferdinand, and four daughters; Jane.—Frances.—Mary.—Charlotte, married June, 1779, to Anthony Chapman, Esq. He married, secondly, in Oct. 1752, Sarah, daughter and heir of Thomas Inwen, Esq. and widow of Henry, Earl of Suffolk. This Lady died May 28, 1776. His only son, Lucius Ferdinand, Colonel of a regiment of foot, and formerly Governor of Goree, in March, 1760, married Anne, only daughter of Colonel Charles Leith, by whom, who died in 1783, he had two sons: Henry-Thomas, the present Viscount.—Charles-John, born in Nov. 1768.—And five daughters; Louisa-Carolina, born in July, 1762, married 1783, to Major John Grattan, Adjutant-General to his Majesty's forces in India, by whom she has issue.—Charlotta-Maria, born November, 1764, married to Samuel Charters, Esq. by whom she has issue.—Lavinia-Matilda, born Nov. 1770.—Almeria-Augusta, born Jan. 1772.—Amelia-Sophia, born March 1775. He died August 20, 1780, while commanding the British forces in Tobago; and the late Viscount his father dying Feb. 27, 1785, was succeeded by his grandson,

(7th Visc.) HENRY-THOMAS, now Lord Falkland.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron and Viscount Falkland, in the county of Fife, Nov. 10, 1620, by King James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three roses of the field, barbed and seeded, *proper*. 2d, *argent*, a fesse between six annulets, *gules*. 3d, the arms of France and England quarterly, with a border compone, *argent* and *azure*. (Plate XIII.)

CREST.

CREST.] On a wreath, a swan, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an unicorn, *argent*, his horns, mane, tufts, and hoofs, *or*. On the sinister, a lion guardant, *proper*, his ducal crown, and a plain collar, *or*.

MOTTO.] *In utroque fidelis.* Faithful in both.

MURRAY, VISCOUNT STORMONT.

THE Right Honourable DAVID MURRAY, Viscount STORMONT, Baron of Scoon and Balvaïrd, and Knight of the Thistle; succeeded his father in 1748. He married Henrietta-Frederica, daughter of Henry, Count Bunan, of Saxony, and by her, who died March 6, 1767, hath a daughter, Elizabeth-Mary, married Dec. 10, 1785, to George Finch Hatton, Esq. He married, secondly, May 6, 1776, Louisa, the third daughter of the late Lord Cathcart, and has issue, David-William, born March 7, 1777.—George, born April 1780.—Charles, born August 21, 1781.—Another son, born August, 1784.—A daughter, born Dec. 14, 1789.

The descent of this family the reader may find under the title of Duke of Athol; and that

Sir WILLIAM MURRAY, of Tullibairden, marrying Mary, daughter of the Earl Marishal, by her had four sons; of whom,

Sir ANDREW, the youngest, was progenitor of the present Viscount Stormont. He married Margaret, daughter and sole heir to James Barclay, of Arngalk and Kippo, with whom he had those lands; and was succeeded therein by

Sir DAVID, their son, who married Jane, daughter of the Lord Lindsay, and left

ANDREW, his heir, who married Janet Graham, daughter of William Earl of Montrose, and had Sir Andrew Murray, of Balvaïrd, and

(1st Visc.) DAVID MURRAY, of Gofparty, who being bred from his youth at the court of King James VI. was first made Cup-bearer to his Majesty, and then Master of the Horse, Captain of the Guards, Comptroller of Scotland, one of the Privy Council, and created Baron of Scoon, and Viscount Stormont. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir David Beton, of Crich; but dying without issue, was succeeded, pursuant to the entail, by

(2d Visc.) Sir MUNGO MURRAY, brother to John, the first Earl of Tullibairden; which Sir Mungo dying also without issue, the honour of Stormont, by virtue also of the entail, descended to

(3d Visc.) JAMES MURRAY, Earl of Annandale, who married Jane Carnegie, daughter of James, the second Earl of Southesk; and he also dying without issue, we return to Sir Andrew Murray, of Balvaïrd, the elder brother to the first Lord Stormont, who being created Lord Balvaïrd, in 1641, as before mentioned; and marrying Elizabeth Carnegie, daughter of David, Earl of Southesk, had four sons;

sons; and a daughter Barbara, married to Patrick, the tenth Lord Gray.

(4th Visc.) DAVID, the eldest son, succeeding, he also, by the death of the Earl of Annandale, became Viscount Stormont. He married Jane Carnegie, daughter of James, Earl of Southesk, and widow of the aforesaid James, third Earl of Annandale, and by her had David, his heir; and a daughter, Catharine, who was married to William Keith, Earl of Kintore.

(5th Visc.) DAVID, who succeeded, marrying Margery, daughter of David Scot, of Scotstarvet, in Fifeshire, had six sons and eight daughters; of whom Margery was married to Colonel John Hay, of Cromlix, who had the title of Earl of Inverness from the Pretender, and forfeited in the rebellion, 1715: He was second son of Thomas, the sixth Earl of Kinnoul.—Amelia, to Sir Alexander Lindsay, Bart. of Evelick, in Perthshire, by whom she had the late Sir John Lindsay, Knight of the Bath, and Rear Admiral of Great-Britain, who died June 4, 1788.—Catharine, died Nov. 25, 1754.—The second son, James, was one of her Majesty's Commissaries for settling the trade with France. He went abroad, and lived at the court of the Pretender, whom he served in divers capacities, and from him had the title of Earl of Dunbar.—John, the third son, died young.—William, the fourth, was appointed Solicitor-General to his Majesty in the year 1742; in 1754, Attorney-General; and in October, 1756, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, and created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the title of Lord Mansfield, Baron of Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham; and since Earl of Mansfield, with remainder to the heir of his father.—Charles and Robert, both died without issue.—Elizabeth, died unmarried.—Jane, Nicholas, Mary, all died unmarried.

(6th Visc.) DAVID, the eldest, succeeded his father, and married Louisa, the daughter and sole heir of John Stewart, of Invernetty, Esq. by whom he had two sons and two daughters; David, the present Viscount.—James.—Anne.—Margery, who died April 11, 1785. His Lordship dying in 1748, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(7th Visc.) DAVID, the present Viscount Stormont.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Scoon, April 7, 1604; Viscount Stormont, being a barony in the county of Perth, April 26, 1612, both by James VI. and Lord Balvaird, in Fifeshire, by Charles I. 1641.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three stars, *argent*, within a double tressure counter-flowered with fleurs de lis, *or*. 2d and 3d, *gules*, three crosses pattee, *argent*. (Plate XIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a buck's head couped, *proper*, with a cross pattee between his antlers, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Spero meliora*. I hope better Times.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kumlingan, in Annandale; and at Scoon, in Perthshire.

ARBUTHNOT,

ARBUTHNOT, VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOT.

THE Right Honourable JOHN ARBUTHNOT, Viscount and Baron ARBUTHNOT, in the county of Kincardin, succeeded his cousin John, the late Viscount, in May, 1756. He married, first, Miss Mary Douglas, of Bridgeford, who died without any surviving issue. He married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Alexander Arbuthnot, of Findourie, by whom, who died March 15, 1786, he hath had issue three sons and two daughters; Robert.—John.—Hugh, died October 2, 1778.—Charlotte.—Margaret.

In the year 1105, the first of this family marrying a daughter of the family of Oliphard, Sheriff of the county of Kincardin, with her he had the lands of Arbuthnot, in that county, from whence he took his surname; and was succeeded by Richard de Arbuthnot, who, in 1178, was witness to a charter of the abbey and convent of Kelso.

In the reign of Alexander II. Duncan de Arbuthnot was witness to a donation of that Prince, 1242; and in 1282, Hugh Arbuthnot gave the patronage of the church of Garvock, in pure alms, to the Monks of Aberbrothick.

In 1367, PHILIP ARBUTHNOT was a benefactor to the church of Aberdeen; and he marrying Margaret, daughter of James Douglas, of Dalkeith, by her had Hugh, his heir; from whom descended

(1st Viscount.) Sir ROBERT ARBUTHNOT, of that ilk, who, for his loyalty to King Charles I. was dignified with the title of Baron and Viscount. He married Margery Carnegy, daughter of David, the first Earl of Southesk; and had a son,

(2d Visc.) ROBERT, who married first Mary Keith, daughter of William, the sixth Earl Marishal, and was father of another Robert, who succeeded him; and by Catharine his second wife, daughter of John Gordon, of Pitburgh, Esq. he had John Arbuthnot, of Fordon, father to the present Earl.—Alexander, who took the surname of Maitland, upon his marrying the heiress of Pitrichie.—Thomas Arbuthnot. Also two daughters, one married to Sir Thomas Burnet, of Leys, Bart. and the other, first, to Macpharlane, of that ilk, father of Macpharlane, the learned antiquary; and secondly, to Spotwood, of that ilk, and had issue. His third wife was Catharine, daughter of Hugh, the sixth Lord Lovat.

(3d Visc.) ROBERT, the third Viscount Arbuthnot, married Anne Sutherland, daughter of George, the eighteenth Earl of Sutherland, by whom he had two sons, Robert and John; and dying in 1692, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(4th Visc.) ROBERT, who dying unmarried, in 1710, was succeeded by his brother,

(5th Visc.) JOHN, Viscount Arbuthnot who married Jane,

daughter of William Morrison, of Preston Grange, Esq. but dying without issue, May 1756, aged 64, the title descended to his cousin, (6th Viscount.) JOHN ARBUTHNOT, of Fordon, the present Viscount.

CREATIONS.] Created November 16, 1641, Baron and Viscount Arbuthnot.

ARMS.] *Azure, a crescent between three stars, argent.*—
(Plate XIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a peacock's head couped, *proper.*

SUPPORTERS.] Two wyverns, *vert*, spouting fire.

MOTTO.] *Laus Deo.* Praise be to God.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Arbuthnot, in Kincardineshire.

OSBORNE, VISCOUNT DUMBLAIN.

THE Most Noble THOMAS OSBORNE, Duke of Leeds, Marquis of Caermarthen, Earl of Danby, Viscount Latimer and Dumbtain, Baron Osborne, of Kiveton.

An account of this noble family is given among the Peers of England: See *Duke of Leeds.*

B A R O N S.

SOMERVILLE, LORD SOMERVILLE.

THE Right Hon. JAMES SOMERVILLE, Lord SOMERVILLE, succeeded his father in 1766; unmarried.

The first of this name on record is Sir Walter de Somerville, Lord of Wichmore, in the county of Stafford, who came into England with William the Conqueror; his son, William de Somerville, was a frequent witness to the grants of King David I. to religious houses.

About the beginning of King William, in 1170, the Somervilles were possessed of a good estate in the county of Lanerk, and elsewhere; and at the marriage of Alexander II. who began his reign in 1214, William de Somerville was one of the Barons appointed by that King to exercise in a tournament at the Castle of Roxburgh.

In 1306, Sir John Somerville marrying a daughter of Douglas, of Loudon-hill, in Coningham, with her had the lands of Carnwath, and therein was succeeded by Walter, their son, who married Giles, daughter of Sir John Herrings, of Edmonston, with whom
he

he had the lands of Gilmerton and Drum, lying between Dalkeith and Edinburgh.

To the said Sir Walter succeeded his son Sir John, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Edmonston, of that ilk, with whom he had the lands of Camstethan, near Lanerk; and by her had Sir Thomas, his heir; and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Archibald, son of Duncan, Lord Campbell, and was mother of Colin, created Earl of Argyl. Sir Thomas was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. from his captivity in England. He married Mary Sinclair, sister to the Earl of Orkney, and had a son,

(1st Lord.) WILLIAM, who was created a Baron by King James II. He married Janet, the eldest daughter of William Douglas, fourth Baron of Drumlanrig, from whom descended

WILLIAM, Lord Somerville, who married Margery Montgomery, daughter of Hugh Eglington, and

HUGH, Lord Somerville, who married Jane, daughter of William Maitland; and from him descended

(7th Lord.) HUGH, the seventh Lord Somerville, who marrying Eleanor, daughter of George, the fifth Lord Seton, by her had Gilbert, his heir; Hugh Somerville, of Drum; and a daughter Elizabeth, married to John Carmichael.

(8th Lord.) GILBERT, the eighth Lord, having by excess of living, wasted his estate, and leaving no issue, the honour, in 1618, descended to his brother,

(9th Lord.) HUGH, then Page of the Bed-chamber to King James IV. who had nothing to support the dignity: Wherefore the title from thence lay dormant till the year 1722, when, at the election of the sixteen Peers,

JAMES SOMERVILLE, of Drum, the twenty-fifth in a lineal male descent from Sir Walter, who came into England with King William I. putting in his claim, his vote and claim were allowed by the Court of Session. He married, first, the widow of Henry Rolt, of Spypark, in Wiltshire, Esq. and by her, who died in May, 1735, had issue, James, the present Lord.—Hugh, married to Miss Elizabeth Lithbridge, of Lydeard, in Somersetshire, who died in 1776; and he married, secondly, April 21, 1778, Miss Mary Digby.—Anne-Wichinour, married to George Burgess, Esq. He married, secondly, in 1736, Frances, daughter of John Rotheram, Esq. by whom he had one daughter, who died six years old.

CREATION.] Created Lord Somerville, in 1424, by King James the Second.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three stars, *or*; accompanied with seven cross croslets, *fitchy*, *argent*; three in chief, one in fess, two in the flanks, and the last in base. (*Plate XIV.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a wheel, *or*, surmounted of a wyvern, *vert*, spouting fire.

[SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *proper*, each gorged with plain collar, *gules*.

[MOTTO.] *Fear God in Life.*

[CHIEF SEATS.] At Somerville-house, near Edinburgh; and Aston-Somerville, in Gloucestershire.

FORBES, LORD FORBES.

THE Right Honourable JAMES FORBES, Lord FORBES, succeeded his father, in 1761. He married Catharine, only daughter of Sir Robert Innes, Bart. by whom he has issue; Margery, married, 1786, John Mackenzie, commonly called Lord Macleod, being the eldest son of the Earl of Cromartie, who forfeited his title by joining in the rebellion in 1745; but he died without issue, in April, 1789.—Mary-Elizabeth, married, July 9, 1785, John Hay, Esq.—James-Ochonchar, now an officer in the Coldstream, or 2d Regiment of Foot-Guards.—Robert-Alaster-Cam, a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy.—Andrew-Francis, now educating at Glasgow for the church.—William, now in the Navy. His Lordship married, secondly, June 1779, Selina Rawdon, the youngest daughter of the Earl of Moira.

The antiquity of this numerous family is sufficiently attested by a grant from King Alexander II. about 1230, to Fergus, the son of John, of the lands and tenements of Forbes, in the county of Aberdeen; and from thence is derived the surname, according to the mode of those days, as it was in South-Britain.

The first of this name on record was Alexander Forbes, who, in 1303, resolutely defended his castle of Urquart, near Elgin, against King Edward I. which being taken by storm, he and the whole garrison were put to the sword; and by that fatal stroke, his family had been extinct, if his wife had not preserved it by Alexander, a posthumous son; which Alexander, in compensation of what his father had lost in the service of his country, had a grant from King Robert I. of divers lands; but he inheriting the principles of his father, and adhering to King David Bruce against Edward Baliol, was slain at the great battle of Dupplin, 1332.

In the reign of Robert II. Sir John Forbes, of that ilk, the son of the aforesaid Alexander, acquiring from Thomas, Earl of Mar, several lands in the county of Aberdeen, was therein confirmed by the charter of that King; and in the fifth of Robert III. was constituted Justice and coroner of that county. He married Elizabeth Kennedy, a daughter of the family of Dunure, and had three sons, all knighted; and of these, Sir John, the youngest, was founder of the family of Tolquhon, from whom descended those of Culloden, Waterton, and Foveran. Sir William, the second, was ancestor to the Lord Pitligo: Sir Alexander, the eldest, was heir

to his father, and married Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Douglas. He obtained a grant from John, Earl of Buchan, to himself, and the said Elizabeth his wife, of the lands of Milkie, Fintry, Blackton, and Balcrofs: He had issue a son, Sir James; and a daughter Annabel, married to Sir Patrick Gray, of Foulis, near Dundee, ancestor to the Lord Gray.

(1st Lord.) Sir JAMES, who succeeded, was knighted by King James II. in whose reign he was also created Lord Forbes; and by Edigia his wife, daughter of William Keith, the first Earl Marishal, had two sons, William, his heir; and Patrick, from whom descended Sir Arthur Forbes, Knt. and Bart. father of Arthur, the first Earl of Granard, in Ireland.

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, who succeeded, marrying Christian, daughter of Alexander Gordon, the first Earl of Huntly, had three sons;

(3d Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldest, succeeded his father, and dying without issue, was succeeded by

(4th Lord.) ARTHUR, his brother, who also dying without issue, the honour descended to his youngest brother,

(5th Lord.) JOHN, who married Christian, daughter of Sir John Lundy, of that ilk, and had a son William, and three daughters.

(6th Lord.) WILLIAM, succeeded, who marrying a daughter and coheir to Sir William Keith, of Inverugy, by her had eight daughters, (of whom Jane married James, the sixth Lord Ogilvy) and six sons, from the youngest of whom the family of Forbes, of Blackton, is descended.

(7th Lord.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeding, married Jane, daughter of James Seton, of Touch, by whom he had

(8th Lord.) ARTHUR, his heir, who married, first, Jane, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elphinston, and by her had a son William, who succeeded him; and a daughter Barbara, who was married to George Mackenzie, the second Earl of Seaforth. He married, secondly, Margaret Gordon, daughter of George, the fourth Earl of Huntly.

(9th Lord.) WILLIAM, who succeeded, served under the great Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, against the Imperialists, where he attained the degree of a Lieutenant-General; and at the beginning of the civil war in Great-Britain, returning to his native country, was one of the Commanders in the army sent from Scotland into Ireland, to suppress the Irish rebellion, in 1643. He married Anne, daughter of Sir John Forbes, of Pitligo, and had

(10th Lord.) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Jane, daughter of John Campbell, of Calder, by whom he had three sons, William, Arthur, and Archibald, and two daughters; of whom Mary was married to William Sutherland, son of James, the second Lord Duffus.

(11th Lord.) WILLIAM, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and was made one of the Privy-Council by King William III. and Colonel of a regiment of dragoons. In the beginning of Queen Anne's reign, he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Horse-Guards in Scotland, commanded by Archibald, Duke of Argyl, and continued a Privy Counsellor. He married two wives, Margaret, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Kellie; and Anne, daughter of James Brody, of that ilk, and had two sons, William and James; and one daughter; and dying in 1716, was succeeded by

(12th Lord.) WILLIAM, his eldest son, who married Miss Dorothy Dale, daughter of William Dale, Esq. by whom he had two daughters; and one son,

(13th Lord.) WILLIAM, who succeeded him; but dying a minor, in 1734, was succeeded by his uncle,

(14th Lord.) JAMES, who married Mary, sister to Alexander Forbes, Lord Pitligo, by whom he had a daughter Sophia, married to Cumming, of Kininmount, Esq. two other daughters, and two sons. He was succeeded by

(15th Lord.) JAMES, who married Mrs. Mary Forbes, sister to Alexander, Lord Pitligo, and widow of John Forbes, Esq. by whom he had issue, James, the present Lord.—Sophia, married to Charles Cummin.—Mary, married to James Gordon, Esq.—Anne, married to Thomas Erskine, Esq. His Lordship married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Gordon, (which Lady died November 5, 1777,) by whom he had no issue; and dying in 1763, was succeeded by his son,

(16th Lord.) JAMES, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Forbes, in 1440, by King James II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three bears heads couped, *argent*, muzzled, *gules*. (*Plate XIV.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag's head erased, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, each having a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Grace me guide*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Castle-Forbes, in Aberdeenshire; and at Pictakie, in the same county.

CATHCART, LORD CATHCART.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM CATHCART, Lord CATHCART; succeeded his father, August 13, 1766, and married, June 1779, Miss Elliot, daughter of Andrew Elliot, Esq. by whom he had a son, born June 30, 1782; and another, October 31, 1789.

Of this family, whose surname is taken from their lands in the county of Renfrew, where now is the town of Cathcart, was Reynald de Kethcart, who, in 1178, was witness to a charter of Allan, the

the son of Sir Walter Dapifer; and William de Kethcart was one of those Barons who swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England. To him succeeded his son Sir Allan, a faithful adherer to the interest of King Robert I. and he marrying the sister and co-heir to Sir Duncan Wallace, of Sundrum, in Airshire, with her had that Barony; and

(1st Lord.) Sir ALLAN, their great grandson, was dignified with the title of Lord, by King James II. He was also in great favour with James III. who appointed him Warden of the West Marches towards England, in 1481, and for his services rewarded him with a grant of the Barony of Dundonald, and the lands of Tarbath, in King's Kyle, and made him Master of the Artillery. He married a daughter of the family of Maxwell, and had four sons: Allan, the eldest, dying before him, left a son,

(2d Lord.) JOHN, who succeeded his grandfather; and marrying Margaret, daughter of John Kennedy, of Blairquhan, had

ALLAN, his heir-apparent, who was slain at the battle of Flodden, in 1513, having married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Maxwell, of Newark, and by her had

(3d Lord.) ALLAN, who succeeded his grandfather, but he losing his life at the battle of Pinkey, in 1547, left by Eleanor his wife, daughter of William, Lord Semple,

(4th Lord.) ALLAN, the fourth Lord Cathcart, who was a hearty promoter of the reformation from popery, and one of the first Peers who took arms in defence of the young King James VI. against the Earl of Bothwell, who had married the Queen. In recompence whereof, when his Majesty came to the Crown, he made him Master of the Household, with several beneficial grants. He married Margaret, daughter of John Wallace, of Craigy, and heir to Wallace, of Sundrum; and had a son,

ALLAN, who dying before him, left by Isabel his wife, daughter of Thomas Kennedy, of Bargany,

(5th Lord.) ALLAN, who succeeded his grandfather; and he marrying two wives, first Margaret Stewart, daughter of Francis, Earl of Bothwell; and secondly, Jane, daughter of Alexander Colquhoun, Laird of Luss, by her, (who afterwards married Sir George Hamilton, third son of James, the first Earl of Abercorn) left an infant son,

(6th Lord.) ALLAN, who succeeded his father, and married Marian, daughter of David Boswell, of Auchinleck; and dying in 1709, in the 81st year of his age, left

(7th Lord.) ALLAN, his heir, who married Elizabeth Dalrymple, daughter of James, Viscount Stair, and had three sons, Allan, Charles, and James; and a daughter, Margaret, who was married to Sir Adam Whitford, of Blairquhan, Bart. and the said Allan, Lord Cathcart, died in 1732, aged 85. Allan, the eldest son, having perished at sea going to Holland,

(8th Lord.) CHARLES, the second son, succeeded his father, and was first Groom, and afterwards Gentleman of the Bedchamber to

King George II. Colonel of a regiment of horse in Ireland, and Governor of Duncannon; but going on an expedition with Admiral Vernon against the Spaniards in the West-Indies, where he was appointed Commander of the land-forces, he died at St. Christopher's, 1740. He married, first, Maryett, daughter of Sir John Shaw, of Greenock, Bart. and had Charles, and two daughters; Eleanor, married to Sir John Houston. — Mary-Anne, to William Napier, Esq. His Lordship married, secondly, in 1739, Mrs. Sabine, widow of Joseph Sabine, of Tring, in Hertfordshire, Esq. but her Lord dying as aforesaid, she married to her third husband, Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Macguire; and died Aug. 1789, aged 98.

(9th Lord.) CHARLES, succeeded his father in 1740. He married, July 24, 1753, Jane, daughter of Lord Archibald Hamilton; by which Lady, who died November 13, 1770, he had William. — Charles-Allan, a Colonel in the army, who died on his passage to the East-Indies, in 1788. — George. — Jane, married Dec. 26, 1774, to the Duke of Athol. — Mary. — Louisa, married May 5, 1776, to Viscount Stormont. His Lordship deceasing July 21, 1776, was succeeded by his son,

(10th Lord.) WILLIAM, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Cathcart, in 1445, by King James the Second.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three cross crosslets fitchy, issuing out of as many crescents, *argent*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*. (Plate XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped above the wrist, and erect, *proper*, grasping a crescent, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two parrots, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *I hope to speed.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Sundrum, in Airshire.

FRASER, LORD SALTOUN.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER FRASER, Lord SALTOUN and ABERNETHY, succeeded his father, George, July 18, 1781; was born 1758, and married, June 1784, Miss Fraser, daughter of S. Fraser, Esq. by whom he had a daughter, born August 29, 1789.

About the year 807, in the reign of Achaius, King of Scotland, Pierre Fraser, Seigneur de Troile, was sent Ambassador to Scotland from Charlemagne, King of France, and married Euphemia, only daughter of Raham, King Achaius's great favourite; and their children, the Frasers, were settled in Tweeddale, or county of Peebles.

In the reign of Malcolm III. called Canmore, Alexander Fraser was

was donator to the abbey of Kelso, as was also Simon, in the reign of Malcolm IV. called the Maiden, about the year 1157.

But since the year 1214, in the reign of Alexander II. there is a distinct account of the Frazer family; that is, of the predecessors of the Lord Saltoun, who, when Lairds of Philorth, in Buchan, became heir to the Thaness of Cowie, their ancestors, in Kincardineshire. For, about this time, John Frazer, who was called Sheriff of Tweeddale, and Laird of Oliver-castle, in that county, had a son, Alexander, called Thane, or Steward, of Cowie, who, in the year 1247, by marrying Elizabeth Cumming, daughter of Sir Walter Cumming, with her acquired lands in the counties of Kincardin and Aberdeen. He had three sons, the famous Sir Simon Frazer.—William.—Gilbert; among whom he divided his lands. Sir Simon Frazer was born in the year 1256, in the reign of Alexander III. and was taken and carried prisoner into England by King Edward I. but in the year 1297, being set at liberty, and returning into Scotland, he joined Sir William Wallace. In the year 1302, he was a Commander in the Scots army, with his cousin, Sir John Cumming, and the said Wallace, when they gained a compleat victory at Roslin, near Edinburgh, over the English, commanded by John Segrave. This Sir John Cumming made peace with King Edward; which Sir Simon neglecting to do, was banished for three years, not only Britain and Ireland, but also France, till the time of King Robert Bruce, when he returned home: And at the battle of Methwen, 1306, though he thrice saved that King's life, yet he could not save himself, but being taken prisoner, was carried to London, and put to death, leaving only two daughters; Mary, who, about the year 1340, married to Sir Gilbert Hay; the other to Sir Patrick, second son of Sir Robert Fleming, ancestor of the Earl of Wigton.—William Frazer, the second son, never married, being Archbishop of St. Andrews; and in the reign of Alexander III. was Chancellor of Scotland, upon whose death, in 1285, he was Governor of Scotland.—Gilbert, the third son, had no more estate than his lands in Stirlingshire, where he was Sheriff, and some lands near Kincardin. He had two sons, John and Andrew: John, the eldest, had no male issue; but left a daughter Honora, who was married to Robert Keith, ancestor to the Earls Marishal, from which marriage came only a daughter, who was married to Alexander, the first Earl of Huntly, who got thereby the mother's estate; whence it comes, that the Duke of Gordon's family bears the arms of Frazer. This John Frazer was also called John of Tweeddale, after the manner of his predecessor.

ANDREW, his brother, married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Hugh Douglas, by Margery, his wife, daughter of William Abernethy, Lord Saltoun; and had by her,

ALEXANDER FRASER, Thane of Cowie, who was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland during life. When a youth, he was with his uncle, Sir Simon Frazer, at the afore said battle of Methwen; and still adhering to the interest of King Robert Bruce, was honoured

noured with the marriage of Lady Margaret Bruce, the King's sister, widow of Sir Niel Campbell, of Lochow, ancestor to the Duke of Argyll; and by her had two sons, Alexander, his successor; and Andrew, of Touch, whose son, Sir Simon, marrying the daughter and heiress of Sir John Bisset, got the estate, and laid the foundation of the family of Lovat.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, behaved with bravery at the siege of Perth, 1332, and had great share in the troubles of David II. and of those about the Baliols, for which services he got charters for his lands of Cowie, Durres, and others; but was slain at the first battle of Hallidownhill, 1333. There are now extant some of his letters, complaining, that the Lords Abernethy, of Saltoun, had done so much in the interest of King Edward I. of England. In 1313, he married Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Sir William de Hambleton, or Hamilton, Laird of Kedzow, predecessor to the Duke of Hamilton; and by her had two sons, Alexander, his heir; and Andrew, father of the first Laird of Durres.

ALEXANDER, the fourth of that name, Thane of Cowie, was a faithful servant to King Robert II. and obtained valuable charters from him, which argue the lawful birth of King Robert III. whose bastard brother, named John, is also inserted with him as a witness. He married Jean Ross, one of the co-heirs to William, Earl of Ross; and had with her the lands of Philorth, Faithly, Pitligo, Aberdour, and others. Walter Lesley, ancestor to the Earl of Rothes, having married her sister, got the other lands of that estate. Alexander took into his coat armorial the lion, *argent*, of the said Earl of Ross, which is now quartered by the Lord Saltoun; and by the said Jean Ross, had Sir William Fraser, his heir, who married Mary Douglas, daughter of Archibald, the third Earl of Douglas, and sister to Margery, the wife of David, Prince of Scotland, elder brother to King James I. This Sir William had two sons, Sir Alexander, his heir; and John, to whom he gave the lands of Meamzie; and a daughter, Margaret, with whom he gave the lands of Pitligo, in marriage to Sir William Forbes, ancestor of the Lord Pitligo. Sir Alexander Fraser, Laird of Philorth, who was served heir at Kincardin to his grandfather, Alexander Fraser, Thane of Cowie, and first Laird of Philorth. The service and retour of date, 13 September, 1401, is still extant; where, among several others, the Frasers, Laird of Lovat, and Laird of Durres, are two persons upon the inquest: which testifies and declares Fraser, of Philorth, to be the heir of his grandfather, the Thane of Cowie. Sir Alexander Fraser, son of the former, married Margery, daughter of Sir Gilbert Menzies, predecessor to the Laids of Pitfoddes; and his son,

Sir ALEXANDER, married Margaret Hay, daughter of William, the first Earl of Errol; and being slain with King James III. at the battle of Bannockburn, 1488, was succeeded by his son,

Sir WILLIAM FRASER, who married Elizabeth Keith, daughter of Sir Robert Keith, of Invergule, in Buchan, by whom he had

Sir

Sir ALEXANDER, who succeeded him, and was sent Ambassador into France, by King James V. and about the year 1540, died there. He married Catharine Barclay, daughter of the Laird of Gartley, by whom he had Alexander, his heir, and a daughter Jane, married to Alexander Ogilvy.

ALEXANDER FRASER, of Philorth, married Alison Keith, daughter of William, the third Earl Marishal, and was succeeded by his son,

Sir ALEXANDER FRASER, of Philorth and Frasersburgh, who went twice Ambassador from King James VI. to the court of Denmark, and conveyed him into England on his accession to that crown. After which he obtained from that King a charter of regality, and freedom to build a castle at his town of Frasersburgh, which town, harbour, and castle, he erected at his own charge. He was twice married, first to Magdalen Ogilvy, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy, of Dunlugas, predecessor to Lord Banff; and secondly to Helen Gordon, daughter of the Laird of Lochinvar, ancestor to the Viscount Kinmure, and had a numerous offspring by both.

ALEXANDER, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Margaret Abernethy, daughter of John, Lord Saltoun, who proved the heiress of that family.

(1st Lord.) Sir ALEXANDER FRASER, of Philorth, in right of his mother, became heir to his grandfather, Lord Saltoun, and accordingly had the honours and dignities of Lord Saltoun and Abernethy granted to him and his heirs, by King Charles I. and ratified by the parliament. He married first, Mrs. Forbes, daughter of William Forbes, of Tolquhon, by whom he had no male issue; and secondly, Elizabeth Seton, daughter of Seton, Laird of Meldrum, by whom he had

ALEXANDER FRASER, Master of Saltoun, who died before his father, in 1683. He married three wives, first Anne Kerr, eldest daughter of William, the third Earl of Lothian, by whom he had William, Lord Saltoun; secondly, Mary Coningham, daughter of William, the eighth Earl of Glencairn, widow of James, the first Earl of Findlater; and lastly, Sophia Erskine, daughter of Alexander, the third Earl of Kellie.

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, who succeeded his grandfather as Lord Saltoun, married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Sharp, Archbishop of St. Andrew, by whom he had, Alexander, Lord Saltoun.—William Fraser, of Frasersfield, married to Catharine Erskine, daughter of the Earl of Buchan, and by her, who died in 1732, had issue.—James Fraser, of Lonmay, married to Eleanor Lindsay, daughter of Colin, the third Earl of Balcarras, and left one son.—A daughter married to Sir James Gordon, of Park.—Another to William Dalmahoy, of Cairnby, Esq.

(3d Lord.) ALEXANDER, Lord Saltoun, married Mary Gordon, daughter of George, Earl of Aberdeen, sometime Chancellor of Scotland; and by her, who died in February, 1753, had Alexander, his

his successor.—William, who died without issue.—George, the late Lord.—Anne.—Sophia.

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, succeeded his father, and died 1751, without issue, whereupon his next surviving brother succeeded.

(5th Lord.) GEORGE, the late Lord, was born 1720. He married 1759, Eleanora, daughter of John Gordon, Esq. and dying 1781, left issue, Alexander the present Lord.—George, an officer in the army.—Henrietta.—Mary.—Eleanora.

(6th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Saltoun, in 1445, by King James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*; 2d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruised with a ribband, *sable*; 3d, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*; 4th, as the first. (Plate XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an ostrich with a horse-shoe on its beak.

SUPPORTERS.] Two angels.

MOTTO.] *In God is all.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Philorth and Fraserburgh, in Aberdeenshire.

GRAY, LORD GRAY.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM-JOHN GRAY, Lord GRAY; succeeded his father John, in Aug. 1782.

Of this noble, antient, and flourishing family, which took their surname from the castle of Croy, in Picardy, was Ancestil de Croy, who coming into England with William the Norman, obtained divers lands in the county of Oxford and elsewhere; and from him sprang many great and illustrious families in England.

Sir ANDREW GRAY, of Chillingham, in the county of Northumberland, for his good and faithful services to Robert Bruce, obtained from that King the manor of Longforgan, in the county of Perth, with others in the county of Forfar, and had also a grant of the lands of Browfield and Broxmouth. His son John was one of the hostages for the ransom of King David II. when a prisoner in England.

To him succeeded his brother, Sir Patrick, who had

Sir ANDREW, one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. whom in 1424, he attended out of England, and had several lands given him in the county of Forfar. He married Jane, daughter and heir to Roger Mortimer, Lord of Foulis, with whom he had that Barony.

(1st Lord.) Sir ANDREW, their son, was one of those persons, who, in the reign of King James II. were confirmed hereditary Lords. He also obtained a license from that King to build the strong and beautiful castle of Huntly, in the carse of Gowry, which his family possessed for some ages, now called Castle Lyon, belonging to

to the Earl of Strathmore; and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Wemys, of Rires, had Andrew, his heir, and two daughters.

(2d Lord.) ANDREW, who succeeded as Lord Gray, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Walter Buchanan, by her had a son, Sir Patrick, who was one of the Gentlemen of the King's Bedchamber; but he dying before his father, left by Annabella, his wife, daughter of Sir Alexander Forbes, ancestor of the Lord Forbes, and the Earl of Granard, Andrew, who became heir to his grandfather, and three daughters.

(3d Lord.) ANDREW, the third Lord, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. and Justice General of Scotland. By his first wife Agnes, daughter of Robert, Lord Keith, son of William, Earl Marishal, he had Patrick, his heir; and by his 2d, who was Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of John, Earl of Athol, and niece to the King, he had Patrick Gray, of Botergask.—Andrew Gray, of Mureton.—And several daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to John Lyon, the sixth Lord Glamis.

(4th Lord.) PATRICK, by the first wife, dying without male issue, his estate and honour went to his nephew,

(5th Lord.) PATRICK GRAY, of Botergask, whose mother was Giles, daughter of Sir Laurence Mercer, of Aldie; and the said Patrick accompanying King James V. to the battle of Solway, 1542, was there taken prisoner, and paid several hundred pounds for his ransom. He married Mary, daughter of James Ogilvy, and by her had Patrick, his heir; and several daughters, of whom Agnes was married to Alexander, Lord Hume, and was mother of Alexander, the first Earl of Hume; and Margaret to Alexander Falconer, ancestor to the Lord Halkerton.

(6th Lord.) PATRICK, married two wives, Elizabeth Lyon, sister to Patrick, the first Earl of Kinghorn; and Barbara, daughter of Patrick, Lord Ruthwen; and by the latter was father of another

(7th Lord.) PATRICK, who was Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, Master of the Wardrobe, and one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and he marrying Mary Sinclair, daughter of Robert, Earl of Orkney, by her had Andrew, his successor, and three daughters; of whom Jane married John Wemys, the first Earl of Wemys; and Mary to James Lesley, the second Lord Lindores.

(8th Lord.) ANDREW, Lord Gray, was fined 1500*l.* for his adherence to the cause of King Charles I. He was Lieutenant to the Gens d' Arms in France, under James, Duke of York, their Captain; and having married Jane, Countess Dowager of Buchan, sister to James Ogilvie, Earl of Findlater, by her had an only daughter Anne, who being married to

(9th Lord.) WILLIAM, the son of Sir William Gray, of Pittendrum, descended from Andrew Gray, of Mureton, above-mentioned, he in her right became Lord Gray; and dying in 1660, he left by the said Anne his wife, three sons, Patrick, William, and Charles; of whom,

(10th Lord.) PATRICK, succeeding, married Barbara Murray, daughter of Andrew, Lord Balvaird, sister to David, the fourth Viscount Stormont, and by her had Margery, his daughter and heir; who marrying John Gray, of Crichton, grandson by his father to William Gray, of Pittendrum, the said

(11th Lord.) JOHN, in 1711, succeeded to the dignity of Lord Gray, and had three sons and three daughters.

(12th Lord.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Eleanor Stewart, daughter of Alexander, Lord Blantyre, and had two sons and one daughter; John, the late Lord.—Charles.—Anne, married to William Gray, of Bolegarno, Esq. And his Lordship dying in 1738, was succeeded by

(13th Lord.) JOHN, the late Lord, who, in 1741, married Miss Blair, of Kinfauns, near Perth, by whom he had issue, Andrew, who died young.—Charles, the late Lord.—William-John.—Jane, married to Francis, Lord Down, son of the Earl of Moray.—Helen.—Margaret.—Barbara.—Elizabeth.—Anne, married Nov. 30, 1766, to George Patterson, Esq.—Mary. His Lordship died 1782, and was succeeded by

(14th Lord.) CHARLES, his eldest son, the late Lord, who died without issue, Dec. 18, 1786, and was succeeded by his brother,

(15th Lord.) WILLIAM-JOHN, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Gray, in 1445, by King James II.

ARMS.] *Gules, a lion rampant within a border ingrailed, argent.*
(Plate XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an anchor in pale, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions guardant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Anchor, fast anchor.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At the castle of Gray, in the carse of Gowry.

SINCLAIR, LORD SINCLAIR.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES SINCLAIR, Lord SINCLAIR, who proved his descent from Mathew Sinclair, Esq. 4th son of Henry, 7th Lord Sinclair; and on his claiming the honours of his family in 1782, they were allowed him, the attainder having been reversed.

The descent of this ancient family is the same with that of the Earl of Caithness. William, Earl of Orkney and Nithsdale, marrying to his first wife Margaret, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Douglas, and Viscount Turenne, in France, by her had a son and heir, William, from whom descended this Lord Sinclair; and by his second wife, Margery, daughter of Alexander Gordon, son of the thirteenth Earl of Sutherland, he had another son christened also William, who was created Earl of Caithness.

William, by the first wife, being a profuse man, was called William the Waster, whose son Robert, forfeited the honours, and thereby

thereby lost the counties of Orkney and Shetland. He married Christian Lesley, daughter of George, Earl of Rothes, and by her had a daughter, Mary, married to Patrick, the seventh Lord Gray; and a son, Henry Sinclair, of Dysart, who was created Baron Sinclair, in 1489, first of James IV.

From him descended Henry, 7th Lord Sinclair, who in 1677 entailed his estate on all his issue male; succeeded his mother, Catharine, Lady Sinclair; and married Grisel, daughter of Sir James Cockburn, of that ilk, by whom he had five sons and five daughters; John, who married, first, Margaret, Countess Dowager of Southesk, daughter of James, the sixth Earl of Galloway; but was attainted for the rebellion in 1715: He married, secondly, in 1750, Amelia, daughter of Lord George Murray, brother to the Duke of Athol, and died the same year.—James, who was a General in the army.—William.—Henry.—Mathew.—Grisel, was married to John Patterfon, of Preston-hall, Esq.—Catharine, to Sir John Erskine, of Alva, Bart.—Mary, to Sir William Baird, of Newbith, Bart.—Elizabeth, to David, Earl of Wemys.—Anne.

Henry, Lord Sinclair, lived some time after his son's attainder, and settled his estate on the General, his second son; who having interest at Court, obtained his brother's pardon for life, and then put him in possession of his father's estate; and were it not for the attainder of his brother, would himself have succeeded to the title of Lord Sinclair.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, a ship at anchor, her oars erect in saltire, within a double tressure with fleurs de lis counter flory, *or*; 2d and 3d, *azure*, a ship under sail, *or*, and over all, by way of furtout, an escutcheon, *argent*, charged with a cross ingrailed, *fable*. (Plate XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a swan, *argent*, having a ducal collar and chain, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *proper*, armed and beaked, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Fight*.

DOUGLAS, BARONESS MORDINGTON.

THE Right Honourable MARY DOUGLAS, Baroness MORDINGTON; succeeded upon the death of her sister, in 1772, and is married to — Weaver, Esq. of Hallow, in Worcestershire.

The descent of this family may be seen under the title of Duke of Hamilton; William, the sixteenth Earl of Douglas, having three sons, the eldest was created Marquis of Douglas.

(1st Lord.) James, the second son, was created Lord Mordington. He marrying Anne, the only daughter and heir to Laurence, the fifth Lord Oliphant, the title and designation of Oliphant, by the favour of King Charles I. was changed into that of Mordington, with

with precedence according to the ancient Lords of Oliphant, and was so confirmed by Parliament; he had a son, William, his heir; and a daughter, Anne, married to Robert, the seventh Lord Semple.

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, who succeeded, married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh, Lord Semple, sister to Robert, before-mentioned, and had,

(3d Lord.) JAMES, the third Lord, who marrying Anne Seton, eldest daughter of Alexander, Viscount Kingston, by her had,

(4th Lord.) GEORGE, the fourth Lord Mordington, who married Catharine, daughter of Dr. Robert Launder, Rector of Shenley, in Hertfordshire; and dying in 1741, left only two daughters, Mary and Cambellina; between whom the title was in abeyance till the death of Cambellina, in 1772, whereupon the title devolved to Mary, the present Baroneß.

CREATIONS.] Created in 1458, by King James IV.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a man's heart, *gules*, ensigned with an imperial crown, *proper*; on a chief, *azure*, three stars of the *first*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, three crescents, *argent*.—(Plate XV.)

CREST.] On a cap of dignity, a salamander in flames, regardant, *vert*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a savage, and on the sinister, a stag, both *proper*; the first armed with a battoon, and wreathed about his head and middle with laurel; and the second collared and chained with leaves.

MOTTO.] *Forward.*

SEMPLE, LORD SEMPLE.

THE Right Honourable HUGH SEMPLE, Lord SEMPLE, in the county of Renfrew; succeeded the late Lord in February 1782, and is an Officer in the third Regiment of Guards. Married, Jan. 25, 1787, Miss Mellish.

In the time of James, High Steward of Scotland, who was grandfather to King Robert II. Robert Semple, of Ellerston, was Sheriff of Renfrew, and to him succeeded his son William, who was father of Sir Thomas Semple, a person in favour with the said King, as appears by his frequent witnessing the King's donations, while Earl of Strathern.

To him succeeded his son, Sir John, who had issue, a son, John; and a daughter Jane, married to Sir John Stewart. He obtained from John Stewart, Earl of Carrick, the lands and Barony of Glasford, in Clydesdale, in which he was succeeded by John, his heir, who was particularly employed in transacting the redemption of James I. and Sir Robert, his son, succeeding him, was knighted by King James II. and had a grant from that King of the lands of Suthunnen, in which, and his antient patrimony of Ellerston, he was succeeded

succeeded by Sir William, his heir, who was made Sheriff of Renfrew, by King James III. To him succeeded his son, Sir Thomas, who, at the battle of Bannockburn, in 1488, lost his life with the said King James.

(1st Lord.) Sir ROBERT, his son, being much in favour with James IV. was by him created Lord Semple; but attending his Majesty to the battle of Flodden, in 1513, he there with his royal master, lost his life, and his body was buried in the collegiate church of Semple, which he had founded. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Colvil, of Ochiltree, in Airshire, and had two sons, William, his heir; and Gabriel.

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, who succeeded, was, by James V. made one of the Privy Council; and marrying Margaret Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the first Earl of Eglington, had Robert, his heir; and two daughters, of whom Eleanor was married to Allan, the third Lord Cathcart.

(3d Lord.) ROBERT, who succeeded, on the 10th of September, 1547, signalized his valour at the battle of Pinkey, or Musselburgh, where he had the misfortune to be taken prisoner; and being sent to England, there remained till peace was concluded between the two kingdoms. He married to his first wife, Isabel, a daughter of the family of Hamilton, by whom he had Robert, his heir apparent; John, who married Mary, daughter of Alexander, the 6th Lord Levingston; and Mary, married to Robert Montgomery, of Skemurly, whose only daughter and heir was mother of William Cockran, created Earl of Dundonald. And by his second, who was Elizabeth Carlyle, an English Lady, he had a daughter Jane, married to James, Lord Ross.

ROBERT, the heir apparent, dying in his father's life time, left by Barbara, his wife, daughter of Archibald Preston, of Vallyfield,

(4th Lord.) ROBERT, who succeeded his grandfather, and by King James VI. was sent Ambassador to Spain. He married Agnes Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the third Earl of Eglington, and had Hugh, his heir; and four daughters.

(5th Lord.) HUGH, who succeeded, married two wives, Anne, daughter of James, the first Earl of Abercorn; and Elizabeth Hay, daughter of Francis, the tenth Earl of Errol: and had four sons, Francis.—Robert.—Archibald.—James. And two daughters; of whom Elizabeth was married to William Douglas, the second Lord Mordington.

(6th Lord.) FRANCIS, the eldest son, succeeded; and dying without issue,

(7th Lord.) ROBERT, the second, became heir; and marrying Anne, daughter of James Douglas, the first Lord Mordington, had a son, Francis, and several daughters.

(8th Lord.) FRANCIS, married Isabel, daughter of George Seton, the second Earl of Winton, by his second Lady; but dying

in 1684, without issue, his estate and dignity descended to his eldest sister,

ANNE, who married Francis Abercrombie, of Fetterneir, Esq. who was honoured by King James VII. with the title of Lord Glafsford for life, in regard that the title of Semple was to descend to his Lady's heirs; she was succeeded by her eldest son,

(9th Lord.) FRANCIS, Lord Semple, who married Grisel, daughter of Sir Archibald Primrose, Bart. and dying in February, 1726, without issue, was succeeded by his nephew.

(10th Lord.) HUGH, in February, 1726, succeeded his uncle, Francis; he was then a Major in the army, after which he had the 43d regiment, formed with independent companies of Highlanders. In 1745, he was in Flanders Colonel to the 25th regiment. He married Miss Sarah Gaskall, by whom he had issue, John, the late Lord.—George, married to Miss Clive; secondly, April 30, 1775, Mrs. Jodrell.—Hugh.—Philip.—Ralph.—Sarah, married to Patrick Crawford, Esq. by whom she had issue, a daughter, and is dead.—Jane.—Betty, died young.—Anne, married to Dr. Adam Austin.—Marianne.—Rebecca. His Lordship deceasing in 1746, the honours descended to

(11th Lord.) JOHN, the late Lord, who married in March, 1755, Janet, only daughter of Hugh Dunlop, of Bishopston, Esq. by whom he had three daughters, Janet.—Jacky.—Sarah, married, May 1780, Sir William Forbes, Bart.—and two sons; Hugh and George; and dying in February 1782, he was succeeded by his son,

(12th Lord.) HUGH, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Semple, in the county of Renfrew, in 1489, the first of James IV.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron cheque, *gules*, and of the field, between three buffe horns, *sable*, garnished of the second. (Plate XV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag's head, couped, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, each having a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Keep Tryste.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Semple-house, in the county of Renfrew.

ELPHINGSTON, LORD ELPHINGSTON.

THE Right Honourable JOHN ELPHINGSTON, Lord ELPHINGSTON; succeeded his father Charles, 1781.

The first of this family who resided in Scotland, is said to be a German, who, in the reign of Robert I. marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir Christopher Seton, by Christian, his wife, sister to the said King Robert, with her had lands in Lothian, which he called Elvinton, after his own name, now Elphingston. From him descended

descended Alexander, who, in the 33d of David II. 1362, exchanged his lands of Kinchibar with Alexander, the son of Adam More, for the lands of Arthberg, in the county of Stirling, which he named Elphinston, and became the residence of his family ever since.

Another descendant was Sir William Elvingston, of that Ilk, whose son, Sir Alexander, was slain at the battle of Piperden, 1436; and leaving an only daughter Agnes, who was married to Gilbert, the son of Sir Adam Johnston, of that Ilk, he in her right had the lands of Elvinton, in Lothian; but the estate in Stirlingshire, came by arbitration, in 1471, to Henry Elphinston, who was brother to the said Alexander; and from him the family hath continued in a direct line to the present time.

(1st Lord.) SIR ALEXANDER, his son, succeeded, and was created a Baron, and made one of the Privy Council. He married Elizabeth Barlow, Maid of Honour to Queen Margaret, the wife of King James IV. and with her had the lands of Kildrummy, in Aberdeenshire; and in September, 1513, was slain with the said King at the battle of Flodden, in Northumberland, leaving Alexander, his heir; and two daughters.

(2d Lord.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married Catharine Erskine, daughter of Robert, the 3d Earl of Mar, and had five sons, Robert.—John.—James.—Michael.—William. James was Cup-bearer to King James IV. William was Master of his Household.

(3d Lord.) ROBERT, the eldest, succeeded his father, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Drummond, of Innerpeffry, by Janet, his wife, natural daughter of King James IV. and had four sons; and a daughter, Jane, who was married to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford. Of the sons, James, the youngest, was created Lord Balmerino.

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldest, succeeding his father, was made one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and Lord Treasurer of Scotland. He married Jane, daughter of William, the fourth Lord Levingston, and had four sons, Alexander.—James.—John.—Michael. And five daughters; of whom, Jane was married to Arthur, the eighth Lord Forbes.—Anne, to John, the sixteenth Earl of Sutherland.

(5th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick, the third Lord Drummond, and had a daughter Lillie. Having no male issue, his honour descended to his nephew, Alexander, the son of his brother James.

(6th Lord.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his uncle, marrying the said Lillie, his uncle's daughter, had two sons, Alexander and John; and a daughter Anne, who was married to Walter Sandilands, Lord Torphichen.

(7th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldest son, succeeded; and dying without issue, his estate and dignity descended to his brother,

(8th Lord.) JOHN, who married Isabel Maitland, daughter of Charles, the third Earl of Lauderdale, and had three sons and three daughters, one of whom married John Campbell, of Mammore, second son of Archibald, the ninth Earl of Argyl.

(9th Lord.) CHARLES, the eldest son, who succeeded, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Primrose, of Carrington, Bart. sister to James, the first Viscount Primrose, had four sons and two daughters; John, who married Margery, daughter of Sir Gilbert Fleming, and died without issue.—James died unmarried.—Charles, the late Lord.—Archibald, died in 1741.—Grizel, married to Woodroffe Gascoyne, Esq.—Primrose, married to Alexander, Earl of Home. His Lordship dying in Feb. 1757, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(10th Lord.) CHARLES, the late Lord, who married Clementina, only daughter of John, Earl of Wigton, by whom he had issue, John, the present Lord.—Charles, lost in the Prince George, in 1758.—William, married Miss Fullarton, of Garstairs.—Keith, married April 9, 1787, Miss Mercer.—Mary.—Eleanor, married May 7, 1777, to William Adam, Esq.—Primrose.—Charlotte, who died July 4, 1781.—Clementina. Charles, the late Lord, died in 1781, and was succeeded by

(11th Lord.) JOHN, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Elphinston, in the county of Stirling, by King James IV. 1509.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron, *sable*, between three boars heads, erased, *gules*. (Plate XV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lady from the girdle richly attired, holding a castle in her right hand, and in her left a branch of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, *proper*, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding in his outer hand a dart, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Cause caused it.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Elphinston-castle, in the county of Stirling.

SANDILANDS, LORD TORPHICHEN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES SANDILANDS, Lord TORPHICHEN, in West-Lothian, succeeded his father in 1765.

Of this noble and antient family, who, in the reign of Malcolm III. were drove out of England by William the Conqueror, and then settled in Scotland, was

Sir JAMES SANDILANDS, who, in the reign of David II. was Laird of Sandilands and Whiston; and marrying Eleanor Bruce, only daughter of Alexander, Earl of Carrick, son of Edward Bruce,

Bruce, who was two years King of Ireland, with her had the Barony of West Calder, called Calder Comitis, and by her had,

Sir JAMES, his heir, who was knighted by King Robert II. who gave him Lady Jane, his second daughter, in marriage.

JAMES, his son, was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. when he was released from his captivity in England. To him succeeded Sir John, his son, the father of another John, and he of James, who married Margaret, daughter and heir to Sir James Scrimzeor, of Diddup, near Dundee, and had a son, Sir James, who succeeded his grandfather, and married Marian, daughter of Archibald Forrester, of Corstorphin, and by her had a daughter Margaret, married to Laurence, the third Lord Oliphant; and two sons, John, his successor in the Barony of Calder; and

(1st Lord.) Sir JAMES SANDILANDS, who having a learned education, was, by Sir Walter Lindsay, Lord of St. John, recommended to the Great Master of the Knights of Malta, as a person well qualified to be his successor in the preceptory of Torphichen. On the death of the said Sir Walter, in 1543, Sir James Sandilands, who before had been received by the Prior of the hospital and his Chapter, to be one of the Knights of the military order of Malta, was fully invested with the title, power, and jurisdiction, as Lord St. John of Jerusalem, in Scotland, as also in the possession of the revenue thereof, which at that time was very great. He was often employed by King James V. and Queen Mary, as Ambassador to England and France; and at the time of the Reformation, renouncing Popery, and resigning the lordship of St. John into the hands of the said Queen Mary, her Majesty was pleased to grant it again, with the preceptory to him, his heirs and assigns, and erected his lands into the lordship of Torphichen. He married Jane, a daughter of Murray, of Polmais; but dying without issue, his estate and honour of Lord Torphichen, descended to his great nephew,

(2d Lord.) JAMES SANDILANDS, of Calder, who married Elizabeth, daughter of James Heriot, of Trabrown, and had three sons; James.—John.—Walter; and a daughter, Isabel.

(3d Lord.) JAMES, succeeding, and dying unmarried,

(4th Lord.) JOHN, the second, became heir; and he marrying Isabel, daughter of Sir Walter Dundas, of that ilk, had two sons,

(5th Lord.) JOHN, who succeeded him; but dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Lord.) WALTER, who married four wives, viz. Jane, daughter of Alexander Lindsay, Esq. by whom he had no issue. Secondly, Catharine, daughter of William, Lord Alexander, and sister to William, the second Earl of Stirling, by whom he had Anne and Catharine. Thirdly, Anne, daughter of Alexander, the sixth Lord Elphinston. His fourth wife was Christian, daughter and sole heir to James Primrose, brother to Sir Archibald Primrose,

ancestor to the Earl of Roseberry, and the Viscount Primrose; by which Lady he had one surviving son, James, his successor; and two daughters; Christian, married to Robert Pringle, Esq. and Magdalen died unmarried. His Lordship dying in 1696, was succeeded by

(7th Lord.) JAMES, the late Lord, who married Jane, daughter of Patrick, the first Earl of Marchmont, and had eight sons and three daughters: James, died unmarried.—Walter, the present Lord.—Patrick, died without issue.—Alexander, died young.—Andrew.—George, died young.—Charles.—Robert.—Grisel.—Christian, died unmarried.—Wilhelmina-Carolina; and was succeeded by his son,

(8th Lord.) WALTER, the late Lord, who succeeded his father in 1753. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Alexander Sandilands, by whom he had three sons, James, Alexander, and Walter. His Lordship died 1765, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

(9th Lord.) JAMES, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created in 1563, by Queen Mary.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, party per fess, *azure* and *or*; on the first a crown, and on the second a thistle, both *proper*; 2d and 3d quarters counter-quartered; 1st and 4th, *argent*, a bend, *azure*; 2d and 3d are the arms of Douglas. (*Plate XV.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle displayed, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding in his hand a baton, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Spero meliora*. I hope better Times.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Calder-hall, in Mid-Lothian.

LESLEY, LORD LINDORES.

THE Right Honourable JOHN LESLEY, Lord LINDORES, in the county of Fife, succeeded on the death of the late Lord, June 27, 1775. He married March 21, 1789, Miss Jane Reeve, daughter and co-heir of the late Sir Thomas Reeve, Bart.

ANDREW, the fifth Earl of Rothes, had three wives; the first was Jane, daughter of Sir John Hamilton, of Avandale, by whom he had two sons, James, and Patrick.

(1st Lord.) PATRICK, the youngest, was created Baron Lindores. He married Jane, daughter of Robert, Earl of Orkney, one of the natural sons of King James V. and had five sons, and five daughters; the sons were Patrick.—James, ancestor of the present Lord.—Robert.—Lodowick.—David, who was created Lord Newark.

(2d Lord.) JAMES, the eldest surviving son, succeeded his father, and married Mary, daughter of Patrick, the seventh Lord Gray, and had

(3d Lord.) JOHN, who married Mary-Anne Ogilvie, daughter of

of James, the 2d Earl of Airly; and dying in 1706, was succeeded by his son,

(4th Lord.) DAVID, who married Margaret, daughter of Archibald Stewart, Esq. and died without issue.

We now return to Andrew, the 5th Earl of Rothes, whose second wife died without issue; but by his third, Janet, daughter of David Dury, he had one surviving son, Sir John Lesley, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick, the seventh Lord Gray, by whom he had two surviving sons, Andrew and James; the eldest married Margaret, daughter of Andrew Balfour, and had a son David, whose son Alexander, upon the death of David, the fourth Lord, succeeded to the title; which

(5th Lord.) ALEXANDER, married Jane, daughter of Colin Campbell, Esq. by whom he had Andrew and Francis; and dying in 1761, was succeeded by his son,

(6th Lord.) ANDREW, who left no heirs, and was succeeded by his brother,

(7th Lord.) FRANCIS, who dying in 1775, without issue, the title devolved upon

(8th Lord.) JOHN, grandson of James, the second surviving son of Sir John Lesley above-mentioned, and is the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Lindores, in the county of Fife, Dec. 25, 1600, by King James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, three buckles, *or*; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruised with a ribband, *sable*, and on a furtout, an escutcheon, *gules*, charged with a castle, *argent*, masoned, *sable*. (Plate XV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-angel, winged, *or*, holding in his dexter hand, a gryphon's head erased, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *argent*, winged, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Stat promissa Fides*. Promised Faith remains.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Lindores, in Fifeshire.

STEWART, LORD BLANTYRE.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT-WALTER STEWART, Lord BLANTYRE, in the county of Lanerk; succeeded his father, October 30, 1783. A minor.

The descent of this ancient family is under the title of Galloway: Sir William Stewart having three sons, Sir Alexander — Sir Thomas. — Walter. Sir Thomas, the second, married Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Sir Walter Stewart, of Arthurly, and with her had large possessions; and therein was succeeded by

JOHN, their son, who married Jane, daughter of Malcolm, Lord Fleming, and had a son Robert, whose wife was a daughter of the family of Murray, by whom he had a daughter and two sons; of whom John, the eldest, succeeding, married Margaret, daughter of Captain James Stewart, of Cardonnel; and had a son,

(1st Lord.) WALTER, who being Commendator of Blantyre, and from his youth bred in the Court of King James VI. he, by that King, was made Keeper of the Privy-Seal, Gentleman of his Bed-chamber, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and created a Baron; and dying in 1616, left by Nicola his wife, daughter of Sir James Somerville, two sons; William, his successor, and Walter.

(2d Lord.) WILLIAM, succeeding, married Ellen, daughter of Sir William Scott, of Ardsos; and had two sons,

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, his successor; who dying without issue,

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, his brother, succeeded, and married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Shaw, of Greenock, Bart. and had a son,

(5th Lord.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, and married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton, of Presmenen, one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and dying in 1704, left four sons, Walter.—Robert.—John.—Hugh; and as many daughters; of whom Eleanor was married to John, the 12th Lord Gray.

(6th Lord.) WALTER, succeeded his father; but he dying in June, 1713, unmarried, the honour descended to his next brother,

(7th Lord.) ROBERT, who married, first, Ellen Lyon, daughter of John, Earl of Strathmore; but by her had no issue: secondly, Miss Hay, daughter of William Hay, of Drumelzier, Esq. brother to the first Marquis of Tweeddale; by whom, who died December 5, 1782, he had, Walter, who succeeded.—William, the late Lord.—Alexander, the present Lord.—John, who died unmarried.—James, a Lieutenant-Colonel to the first regiment of Foot-Guards, was killed at Guildford, North-Carolina, March 15, 1781.—Charles.—Margaret.—Helen, married to Oliver Colt, Esq.—Marianne died unmarried, 1780.—Elizabeth, married to William Colquhoun, Esq. died without issue. His Lordship dying in December, 1743, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(8th Lord.) WALTER, Lord Blantyre, who died at Paris, in May, 1751, unmarried; and was succeeded by his brother,

(9th Lord.) WILLIAM, who died unmarried, Jan. 16, 1776, and was succeeded by his brother,

(10th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Blantyre, in the county of Lanerk, July 10, 1606, by King James VI.

ARMS.] Or, a fess, cheque, *argent* and *azure*, surmounted of a bend ingrailed, and in chief a rose, *gules*. (*Plate XV.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a dove with an olive leaf in its mouth.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a savage, wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding over his shoulder a baton, all *proper*. On the sinister, a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Sola juvat Virtus*. Virtue alone delights me.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Erskine, in Renfrewshire; at Cardonnel-castle, in the same county; at Lethington, in East-Lothian; and at the Craig of Blantyre, in Clydsdale.

COLVILE, LORD COLVILE.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES COLVILE, Lord COLVILE, of Culrofs, fucceeded his brother John, May 1782; married Mifs Webb, who died Auguft 1, 1788, leaving a large family.

JAMES COLVILE, who was created Lord Colvile, married Ifabel, daughter of Patriole, Lord Ruthven, by whom he had a fon Robert, who left a fon James, fucceffor to his grandfather.

(2d Lord.) JAMES, died without iffue, in 1640; and the title went to the heirs of the firft Lord's younger brother.

(3d Lord.) JOHN COLVILE, having proved his defcent, was, in 1722, admitted a Peer. He married Mifs Johnfton, of Ireland, by whom he had five fons, and two daughters; Alexander, the fourth Lord.—George, who died in the Weft-Indies.—John, the late Lord.—Charles, the prefent Lord, an officer in the army.—James, an officer in the navy, and died in the Eaft-Indies.—Margaret, married to Captain Caftlemain.—Elizabeth, who died unmarried. He died in 1740, and was fucceeded by his fon,

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, who married, Oct. 1, 1768, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Earl of Kellie, and widow of Walter Macfarlane, Efq. and died May 21, 1777, without iffue; and was fucceeded by his brother,

(5th Lord.) JOHN, the late Lord, who married Mifs Webber, died May, 1782; and was fucceeded by his next brother,

(6th Lord.) CHARLES, the prefent Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Colvile, Jan. 20, 1609.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ft and 4th, *argent*, a crofs moline, *fable*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, a fefle cheque, *argent* and *azure*. (Plate XVI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a hind's head, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter fide, a rhinoceros of the *latter*. On the finifter, a favage, covered with a lion's fkin, holding on his exterior foulder a baton.

MOTTO.] *Oublier ne puis*. I can never forget.

CRANSTON, LORD CRANSTON.

THE Right Hon. JAMES CRANSTON, Lord CRANSTON, in the county of Edinburgh, fucceeded his brother William, July 29, 1778, and is now a Captain in his Majefty's navy; unmarried.

Of this family, which took their names from the lands of Cranftoun, in Mid-Lothian, and Teviotdale, was Effric de Cranftoun, who was witnefs to a charter of William, King of Scots, to the abbey of Holyrood-houfe; and in the reign of Alexander III. Andrew

Andrew de Cranstoun was witness to a charter of Hugh de Riddel, in the abbey of Newbottle.

In the reign of David II. 1329, Thomas of Cranstoun appointed a charter of the lands of his name; and from him descended Sir John Cranstoun, of that ilk, who married Margaret, daughter of Mr. Ramsay, of Dalhousie, and by her had Sarah, his heir, who married

(1st Lord.) Sir WILLIAM CRANSTOUN, son of Sir John Cranstoun, of Morieston, a branch of his own family, by Barbara, a daughter of the family of Gray; which Sir William was, by King James VI. made Captain of the Guard, and created a Baron; and

(2d Lord.) JOHN, his son, succeeded him, and married two wives; Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Scott, Lord Buccleugh; and Helen, daughter of James Lindsay, ancestor to the Earl of Crawford; and dying without issue, the honour descended to his nephew,

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, the son of his brother James, by his wife Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Francis, Earl of Bothwell, and the said William attending King Charles II. to the battle of Worcester, in 1651, was there taken prisoner, and sent to the Tower of London, where he remained several years, his estate being sequestered, and himself excepted out of Cromwell's indemnity. He married Mary Lesley, daughter of Alexander, the first Earl of Leven; and had a son,

(4th Lord.) JAMES, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Alexander Don, of Newton, Bart. by whom he had two sons, William, his heir; and James.

(5th Lord.) WILLIAM, who succeeded, marrying Jane Kerr, daughter of William, the second Marquis of Lothian, by her had, James, his successor.—William, who died young.—Archibald.—Alexander.—William.—Charles.—George, died Dec. 30, 1788.—Jane, died young.—Anne, married to ——— Selby, Esq.—Elizabeth.—Jane.—Mary. And his Lordship dying April, 1768, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(6th Lord.) JAMES, who married Sophia, daughter of ——— Brown, Esq. by whom, (who married, secondly, Nov. 10, 1773, Michael Lade, Esq.) he had issue, William, the late Lord.—Brown.—James, the present Lord, an Officer in the Navy.—Charles. His Lordship dying July 8, 1773, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(7th Lord.) WILLIAM, the late Lord, who died unmarried, July 29, 1778, and was succeeded by his brother,

(8th Lord.) JAMES, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Cranstoun, in the county of Edinburgh, Nov. 19, 1609, by King James VI.

ARMS.] *Gules*, three cranes, *argent*. (Plate XVI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a crane sleeping with its head under its wing, and holding up a stone with its right foot.

SUPPORTERS.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a lady richly apparelled, holding a branch of strawberries towards a stag, *proper*; on the sinister.

MOTTO.] *Thou shalt want, ere I want.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Crelling, in the county of Roxburgh.

NAPIER, LORD NAPIER.

THE Right Hon. FRANCIS NAPIER, Lord NAPIER, of Merchiston, succeeded his father William, Jan. 2, 1775; married Miss Clavering, daughter of Sir Robert Clavering, Bart. by whom he has issue a son, born October 12, 1786; and a daughter, born in 1788, who died June 1789.

This family is said to be descended from the ancient Thanes or Stewards of Lennox; but took the surname of Napier from the following event:

King David II. in his wars with the English, about the year 1344, convocating his subjects to battle, the Earl of Lennox sent his second son Donald, with such forces as his duty obliged him, and coming to an engagement, where the Scots gave ground; this Donald taking his father's standard from the bearer, and valiantly charging the enemy with the Lennox men, the fortune of the battle changed, and they obtained the victory: Whereupon every one advancing and reporting their acts, as the custom was, the King declared they had all done valiantly; but that there was one among them who had nae Pier, no Equal; upon which the said Donald took the name of Napier, and had in reward for his good service, the lands of Gosfield, and other estates in the county of Fife.

Sir ALEXANDER NAPIER, of Merchiston, was made Comptroller of Scotland by King James II. and Vice-Admiral by King James III. and marrying Elizabeth, a daughter of Lauder, of Hatton, by her had

JOHN, his heir, who was Provost of Edinburgh; and made a noble and beneficial alliance by his marriage with Margaret Menteith, who was heir to the line of Menteith, Earls of Lennox, by whom he had two sons, Archibald and John.

ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, marrying Elizabeth, a daughter of Douglas, of Moreton, by her had a son,

Sir ALEXANDER, who, in September, 1513, lost his life at the battle of Flodden, with King James IV. He married Jane, daughter of Edmund Chisholm, of Cromlis; and by her had a son Alexander; and a daughter Eleanor, married to John Lesley, ancestor of the Earl of Leven.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy, and left two sons, Sir Archibald,

bald, his heir; and Alexander, whose son, Sir Robert Napier, of Luton-Hoo, in the county of Bedford, Knight, was created a Baronet in 1611, ancestor of the present Sir John Napier, Baronet.

Sir ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, was knighted by King James VI. and made Master of the Mint; and marrying to his first wife Jane, daughter of Francis Bothwell, one of the Judges of Session, had a son John; and by his second, who was Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Mowbray, he had a son Alexander; and two daughters; of whom, Margaret was married to James Ogilvy.

JOHN, by the first wife, arrived to very great knowledge in several useful branches of literature; and his great abilities in mathematical learning, rendered him eminent, especially in Logarithmic tables, and his numerical rods, called Napier's Bones, which will ever be esteemed as the masterly product of a great genius. He died in 1622, in the 67th year of his age; marrying to his first wife Margaret, daughter of Sir James Sterling, of Keir, by her had Archibald, his heir; and by his second, who was Agnes, daughter of Sir James Chisholm, of Cromlis, he had five sons and several daughters.

(1st Lord.) ARCHIBALD, was, by King James VI. made one of the Privy Council, Treasurer Depute, Lord Justice Clerk, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and, by King Charles I. was for some time continued in the Treasurer's office, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Session. On the 2d of March, 1626, he was created a Baronet, and, in May, 1627, advanced to the title of Lord Napier. He married Margaret Graham, sister to John, the first Marquis of Montrose; and dying in 1645, left Archibald his heir, and a daughter Elizabeth.

(2d Lord.) ARCHIBALD, the second Lord, was engaged in the civil war; and at the end thereof went to Holland, where he died. He married Elizabeth Erskine, daughter of John, the seventh Earl of Mar, and had two sons, and two daughters; Jane, married to Sir Thomas Nicholson, of Carnock, Bart. and Margaret, to Mr. Brisbane.

(3d Lord.) ARCHIBALD, the eldest son, succeeding, obtained a new patent from King Charles II. whereby his honour was to remain to the heirs of his own body; and failing thereof, to the heirs of the bodies of his sisters successively; and dying in 1883, unmarried, the dignity of Lord Napier descended to

(4th Lord.) Sir THOMAS NICHOLSON, his nephew, by his sister Jane, aforesaid; who dying under age, and without issue, his honour descended to

MARGARET, his mother's sister, who, by Mr. Brisbane, had a son John, who was a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, and died at sea, in 1704, unmarried; when the honour descended to Francis, son and heir to Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Margaret, Lady Napier, who died in 1725, and whose father was Sir William Scott.

(5th Lord.) FRANCIS, married, first, Henrietta Hope, daughter of

of Charles, the first Earl of Hopetoun; by her, who died in February, 1745, had issue five sons and a daughter; William, his heir.—Charles, a Captain in the Navy, who married Grizel, daughter of Sir John Warrender, Bart. of Lochend; and secondly, June 1, 1777, Christian, daughter of Gabriel Hamilton, Esq. of Westburn.—Francis, a Lieutenant-Colonel of Marines, married to Eliza, daughter of ——— Greenway, Esq. of Portsmouth.—John, a Lieutenant of Foot, died in Germany.—Mark, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, married, first, to Miss Nelson, daughter of John Nelson, Esq. and secondly, to Margaret, daughter of ——— Simpson, Esq. of Cornoraig; and died in 1779.—Henrietta, died an infant. His Lordship married, secondly, Mary, daughter of George Johnson, Esq. by whom he had issue five sons and two daughters; George, who married, first, Miss Pollock, daughter of Captain Pollock, who died without issue; and he married, secondly, Aug. 26, 1781, Sarah Lennox, sister to the present Duke of Richmond, by whom he has a son, born Aug. 10, 1782.—James, died young.—Patrick, a Master and Commander in the Navy.—James-John, a Lieutenant of Marines, who died in 1778.—Hester, married to Samuel Johnston, Esq.—Mary, died young. His Lordship was one of the Lords of Police in Scotland; and dying April 11, 1773, was succeeded by his son,

(6th Lord.) WILLIAM, who married Maria-Anne, sister to the late Lord Cathcart; by which Lady, who died July 11, 1774, he had one son, Francis, and four daughters; Mary-Schaw, married to the Rev. Dr. Hunter.—Henrietta.—Mary-Elizabeth, who died 1778.—Jane-Wilhelmina, who died in 1779. His Lordship was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, and Deputy-Adjutant-General of the forces in North-Britain; and dying Feb. 2, 1775, was succeeded by his son,

(7th Lord.) FRANCIS, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Napier, of Merchiston, near Edinburgh, May 4, 1627, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a saltire ingrailed between four roses, *gules*. 2d and 3d, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, a star between two crescents of the *first*, within a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis of the *second*, for Scott, of Thirlestane. (Plate XVI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a right arm couped below the elbow, and erect, grasping a crescent surrounded by the Motto *Sans Tache*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an eagle, *proper*. On the sinister, a chevalier in a coat of mail, holding a lance with a pennon, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Ready, ay ready.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ballenton, in Perthshire; and Thirlestane, in the Forest of Etterick, in Selkirkshire.

FAIRFAX, LORD FAIRFAX.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT FAIRFAX, Lord FAIRFAX, of Cameron, succeeded his brother Henry, March, 1782. He married a daughter of Anthony Collins, Esq. of Bad-dow, in the county of Essex.

Sir GUY, third son of Richard Fairfax, Lord Chief Justice of England, in the reign of Henry VI. being bred to the law, was Attorney-General, and afterwards Justice of the King's Bench, in the reigns of Edward VI. Richard III. and Henry VII. He built Steton-castle, in the county of York; which afterwards became the seat of his family. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Ryther, of Ryther, and by her had Sir William, his heir; and Thomas, who married Cecily, second daughter of Sir Robert Manners, ancestor of the Duke of Rutland.

Sir WILLIAM, who succeeded, was, by King Henry VIII. made Justice of the Common Pleas; and marrying Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the said Sir Robert Manners, by her had Sir William, his heir; and four daughters.

Sir WILLIAM, who succeeded, being Sheriff of Yorkshire, the 26th and 31st of Henry VIII. that King sent him two letters, directed, To our trusty and well-beloved Sir William Fairfax, Knight; which are still to be seen at Denton-castle, in that county: which castle and manor he obtained by Isabel, his wife, daughter and heir to John Thwaits, Lord thereof; and died the 31st of October, 1557. He had six sons and five daughters; of whom Gabriel, the youngest, was seated at Steton, which his father gave him on disinheriting his eldest surviving son, Thomas, with whom he was highly offended for accompanying the Duke of Bourbon, at the sacking of Rome, at the beginning of the Reformation. Sir Thomas, their son, who was knighted in the 19th of Queen Elizabeth, married Dorothy, daughter of George Gale, of Acham Grange, and had a son Sir Thomas; and a daughter Ursula, who married Sir Henry Bellafise, Bart. And her brother, the said

(1st Lord.) Sir THOMAS, accompanying the Earl of Essex into France, who was then General of the English army, sent by Queen Elizabeth to the assistance of Henry IV. against the Spaniards and Popish League, was there knighted by the said General, in the camp before Rouen, in Normandy, for his bravery in that service, and was created a Baron by King Charles I. He married Helen, daughter of Robert Ask, Esq. and dying in the 80th year of his age, having had five sons, and two daughters.

(2d Lord.) FERDINAND, the eldest son, succeeded. At the beginning of the civil war, he was the Parliament's General for the associated county of York. He married Mary Sheffield, daughter of Edmund, the first Earl of Mulgrave, by whom he had three sons and six daughters; of whom Frances married Sir Thomas Widdrington, of Chisburn Grange, in the county of Northumberland,

land, Serjeant at Law. The eldest son, Sir William, in September, 1644, defeated Lord Byron, at Montgomery-castle; but was unfortunately slain in that action.

(3d Lord.) Sir THOMAS FAIRFAX, the 2d son, in Jan. 1642, took the town of Leeds from Sir William Savile, and made five hundred men prisoners. In July, 1644, he commanded the right wing of the Parliament army at Marston Moor, which gained a complete victory over the Royalists: having also, in the preceding April, joined his father in the fight with Lord Bellassise. In 1645, the 34th year of his age, he was made General in Chief of the Parliament armies, which he commanded with great success. On March 13, 1647, he succeeded his father as Lord Fairfax. In 1649, he was continued General of the army; but being dissatisfied at the Parliament's war with Scotland, he resigned his commission in 1650, and was succeeded by Oliver Cromwell. In 1659, he entered into measures with General Monk, to whom he gave considerable assistance in the restoration of King Charles II. and was one of the Commissioners sent by the Parliament to the King upon that great occasion; when arriving at the Hague he was received by his Majesty with singular favour and goodness, which was continued to the end of his life. After the King was restored, he married Anne, one of the co-heirs to Sir Horatio Vere, who, in 1620, commanded the small body of English forces in the Palatinate; by whom he had a daughter Mary, married to George Villiers, the second Duke of Buckingham of that name, but died without issue; and the said Lord her father dying in 1671, without male issue, the honour descended to Henry Fairfax, Esq. son of Henry, the second son of Thomas, the first Lord Fairfax.

(4th Lord.) HENRY, who thus succeeded, married Frances, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Barwick, of Tolston, and had four sons and as many daughters; of whom Dorothy, married, first, ——— Stapylton, Esq. and secondly, Bennet Sherrard, Esq. Of the sons, Robert was Admiral of the Blue.

(5th Lord.) THOMAS, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and was a Colonel in the Guards. He married Catharine, only daughter and heir to Thomas, Lord Colepeper; and dying in 1710, left three sons, Thomas, Henry, and Robert; all of whom succeeded each other: also four daughters; of whom the eldest was married to Dr. David Wilkins, Archdeacon of Suffolk.

(6th Lord.) THOMAS, who succeeded his father, dying in 1738, was succeeded by his brother,

(7th Lord.) HENRY, late Lord Fairfax, who died unmarried, March 1782, and was succeeded by his youngest brother,

(8th Lord.) ROBERT, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Fairfax, of Cameron, May 4, 1627, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Or, three bars gemel, gules, surmounted of a lion rampant,

rampant, *sable*. He quarters also *argent*, a bend ingrailed, *gules*. (Plate XVI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion passant guardant of the last.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a lion guardant, *sable*. On the sinister, a bay horse.

MOTTO.] *Fare, fac. Speak,—do.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Leeds-castle, in Kent.

MACKAY, LORD REAY.

THE Right Honourable HUGH MACKAY, Lord REAY, in the county of Caithness, and Baronet, succeeded his brother George, in 1768; unmarried.

This family is said to derive their descent from Alexander, a younger son of Ochonacker, who, about the end of the twelfth century, came from Ireland: And the fourth in descent from him was Donald, of Strathnavern, whose son was named Y More; and from him began the surname of Mac Y, Mackie, or Mackay.

ANGUS, great-grandson of the said Y More, was father of Odo Mackie, who being in great favour with King James IV. from him obtained lands in the county of Inverness; wherein he was succeeded by his son Donald, the father of another Donald, who married a daughter of the family of Sinclair, by whom he had Hugh, his heir, who married Jane Sutherland, daughter of Alexander, the fifteenth Earl of Sutherland; and had a son,

(1st Lord.) DONALD, who succeeded, and by a warrant from King Charles I. in 1625, carried over to Germany a regiment of 1500 men of his own name and followers, to the assistance of the King of Bohemia; and afterwards entered into the service of the Kings of Denmark and Sweden, where he served with great reputation. In 1626, he, returning to his native country, was created first a Baronet, and soon after Lord Reay. In the civil war, he joined the Royal party, was taken prisoner at the surrender of Newcastle to the Scots army, and sent to the castle of Edinburgh, in order to be tried; but being relieved by the Marquis of Montrose, he retired to Denmark, where he died. He married Barbara Mackenzie, sister to Colin, the first Earl of Seaforth; and left

(2d Lord.) JOHN, his heir; who marrying Barbara, daughter of Donald Mackay, of Scaury, had three sons, Donald, Æneas, and Robert.

DONALD, who was heir apparent, marrying Anne, daughter of Sir George Munro, of Culrain; and dying before his father, left

(3d Lord.) GEORGE, the next Lord, who succeeded his grandfather. He married, first, Margaret, daughter of Lieutenant-General Hugh Mackay, who was unfortunately killed at the battle of Stenkirk, 1692; and had a son George. His second wife was Jane,

Jane, daughter of John Sinclair, of Ulbster: By his third he had George Mackay, Advocate, and other children; and dying about the year 1741, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(4th Lord.) DONALD, who married Marianne, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, by whom he had a son George. He married, secondly, Chrissian, daughter of ——— Sutherland; by whom he had a son Hugh, the present Lord. — Alexander; a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, who married, 1770, Miss Carr, sister to the Countess of Errol; but he died without issue, May 31, 1789:— and a daughter Mary. And dying in 1761, was succeeded by his son,

(5th Lord.) GEORGE, who died in 1768, without issue, and was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Lord.) HUGH, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Baronet of New-Scotland, March 18, 1626, and Baron Reay, in the county of Caithness, June 20, 1628, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] *Azure*, on a chevron, *or*, between three bears heads couped, *argent*, and muzzled, *gules*, a roe buck's head erased of the *last*, between two hands holding daggers, all *proper*. (*Plate XVI.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a right hand couped and erect, grasping a dagger, as those in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two men in a military dress, with muskets, in a centinel's posture, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Manu forti*. With a brave Hand.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Tung, in Strathnavern, in the county of Sutherland.

A S T O N , L O R D A S T O N .

THE Right Hon. WALTER ASTON, Lord ASTON, of Forfar, in the county of Forfar, succeeded to this title on the death of the late Lord, in March, 1768, and married Miss Anne Hutchinson, by whom he has two sons, Walter, born September 15, 1769; and William, born July 3, 1771.

Of this ancient family, which is of English extraction, was Ralph de Aston, in the county of Stafford, to whose son Roger; in the time of King Henry III. 1260, Roger de Moland, Bishop of Litchfield, gave the keeping of the game in Cankwood, in that county; which office hath continued in his posterity ever since.

To the said Roger, whose wife was Sybil, daughter of James de Landa, succeeded Sir John their son, who, in the 7th of Edward III. was Knight of the shire for the county of Stafford, as in the 18th and 32d was Roger his son, who was father of Sir John, and he of Sir Thomas, who married Elizabeth, sister and heir to

Reginald de Leigh, son of Richard, son of Reginald, Lord of Park-hall, with whom he had a great estate.

Sir ROGER, their son, in the 12th of Henry VI. was one of the Gentry returned by the Commissioners for the county; and he marrying Joyce, sister and coheir to Baldwin de Frevil, whose ancestors had been Barons of Parliament and were heirs-general to the noble families of Marmion, and Montfort, of Beaudefert, by her had

ROGER, his heir, who marrying Isabel, daughter of Sir William Brereton, of the county of Chester, had a son,

JOHN, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of John Delves, of Dodington, Esq. by her was father of

Sir JOHN ASTON, who, at the marriage of Prince Arthur, eldest son of King Henry VII. was created a Knight of the Bath. In the 4th of Henry VIII. he went on the expedition into Britany, and assisted that King in the siege of Tervin and Tournay, as also at the battle of Spurs, 1513, when, for his conduct and bravery, he was made a Knight Banneret in the open field; and marrying Joan, daughter of Sir William Lyttleton, by Helen, his wife, daughter and coheir to Robert Welsh, Lord of Wanlip, in the county of Leicester, he by that marriage possessed the said manor of Wanlip, and the Lordship of Tixhall, in the county of Stafford, the latter being purchased by the Lyttletons. He had two sons, Sir Edward, his heir; and William.

Sir EDWARD dying in 1568, left by Joan his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Bowles, Sir Walter, his heir; and three daughters, Catharine, married first to Stephen Stanley, Esq. secondly, to Sir William Chetwynd; and thirdly, to Sir Edward Cope.—Mary, to Simon Harcourt.—Frances, to Robert Needham, of Shenton, in the county of Leicester.

Sir WALTER, who succeeded his father, dying in 1589, left by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of James Levison, Sir Edward, his heir; and Margery, married to Thomas Astley, of Pateshul, in the county of Stafford, Esq.

Sir EDWARD, marrying Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, Knight, by her had a daughter Anne, married to Ambrose Elton, Esq. and

(1st Lord.) Sir WALTER, who succeeded him, and at the coronation of King James I. of England was made a Knight of the Bath; and in 1611, created a Baronet; and in 1628, a Peer. He married Gertrude, daughter of Sir Ralph Sadler; and dying in 1639, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(2d Lord.) WALTER, who married Mary Weston, daughter of Richard, Earl of Portland, Lord Treasurer of England, by whom he had Walter, his heir, and several daughters; of whom Frances was the second wife of Sir Edward Gage, of Hangrave, in Suffolk, Baronet.

(3d Lord.) WALTER, dying in November, 1714, left by Eleanor, his wife, daughter of Sir Walter Blount, of Soddington, in the county of Worcester, Bart. widow of Robert Knightley, of Off-church, in the county of Warwick, Esq.

(4th Lord.) WALTER, who married Mary Howard, the only sister to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk; and by her, who died in 1723, had one son, James; and dying in 1747, was succeeded by his son,

(5th Lord.) JAMES: He married Barbara Talbot, daughter of George, late Earl of Shrewsbury, who died at Paris in October 1759; leaving only two daughters; Mary, married to Sir William Blount; and Barbara, to Thomas Clifford. His Lordship deceasing in August, 1751, the title (for want of male issue) devolved, agreeable to the patent, upon the descendant of William Aston, of Melwich, uncle to the first Lord. The said William married Elizabeth, daughter of Waldive Wittington de Hurley, and died in 1628, leaving a son, Edward, who, by Dorothy, daughter of Richard Eld de Seyfert, had four sons; Walter.—William.—Edward.—Richard. Walter married Mary, daughter of John Chetwynd de Rugg, and died in 1691, leaving one daughter, married to John Dive, Esq.—William and Richard, died without issue.—Edward married Prudence King, and died in 1705, leaving issue two sons, Walter; and Edward, ancestor of the present Lord. Walter married Penelope, daughter of John Whitfield, Esq. and died in 1722, leaving two sons, Philip and Walter; of whom,

(6th Lord.) PHILIP, the eldest, being the heir male of this branch of the family, became heir; and dying unmarried, in 1755, the honour devolved to his brother,

(7th Lord.) WALTER, who dying also without male heirs, in 1768, the titles devolved upon the son of Edward, uncle to the two last Lords.

(8th Lord.) WALTER, who succeeded in 1768.

CREATIONS.] Created a Baronet May 22, 1611; and Lord Aston, of Forfar, in the county of Forfar, Nov. 8, 1620.

ARMS.] *Argent, a fess, and in chief three lozenges, sable.* (Plate XVI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a bull's head couped, of the *last*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Roman Knights completely armed, their faces, hands, and knees, bare.

MOTTO.] *Numini & Patriæ asto.* I stand to my God and my Country.

MACLELLAN, LORD KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

THE Right Honourable JOHN MACLELLAN, Lord KIRKCUDBRIGHT; succeeded his father, December 2, 1771. He is married, and has issue.

According to history, this family was anciently of great authority, being Sheriffs of Galloway till the time of King James II. and were then so numerous in their branches, that there were twelve Knights of that name at one time; but in the said reign

Sir PATRICK MACLELLAN, of Bomby, nephew to the Lord Grey, by his mother, happening to take part with his near kinsman, Lord Herris, against the Earl of Douglas, he was besieged in his own castle of Raeberry, by that Earl, and put to death: Whereupon his relations, without authority, making great depredations on the Douglas lands in Galloway, their office of Sheriff, and Barony of Bomby, were forfeited to the Crown; and the said office, which was erected in the Sheriffry of Wigton and Kirkcudbright, was given to other families; but as tradition goes, the Barony was recovered in the following manner:

In the reign of the said King James II. a company of gypsies coming from Ireland, and infesting the county of Galloway, that King issued a proclamation, that whoever would disperse them, and bring their Captain dead or alive, should have the Barony of Bomby for his reward; and in this attempt the Laird of Bomby's son being the fortunate person who slew him, brought his head to the King on the point of his sword; from whence, to perpetuate the memory of that brave action, he took the same figure for his crest, with the motto, *Think on.* To him, who thus regained the Barony, succeeded

THOMAS MACLELLAN, of Bomby, who, in the reign of King James IV. was very serviceable to the Crown on several occasions; and marrying Agnes, daughter of Sir James Dunbar, of Mocrum, by her had a son,

Sir WILLIAM, who obtained many lands in Galloway from the said King, and married Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Muir; and being slain at the battle of Flodden in 1513, with the said King James, left

THOMAS, his heir, who was killed in a feud in the High-street of Edinburgh, by the Barons of Drumlanrig and Dochinver.

THOMAS, his son, succeeding, had a charter of all his lands from Queen Mary; and married Grisel, daughter of John Maxwell, Lord Herris, and had three sons; Robert, William, and John.

(1st Lord.) ROBERT, the eldest, was knighted by King James VI. to whom, and King Charles I. he was Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, and by the latter was created a Baron; but dying without male issue, the honour descended to his nephew,

(2d Lord.) THOMAS, the son of his brother William; which Thomas marrying Jane Douglas, daughter of William, the first Earl of Queensberry; and dying without issue also, the title descended to

(3d Lord.) JOHN MACLELLAN, of Burg, son of John, who was younger brother to the first Lord. He married Anne, daughter

ter of Sir Robert Maxwell, of Orcardton; and dying in 1664, left a son,

(4th Lord.) WILLIAM, who dying five years after, unmarried, the dignity, for want of support, lay dormant till 1722, when at the election of sixteen Peers,

(5th Lord.) WILLIAM MACLELLAN, of Kirkcudbright, making his claim, and voting, he was entered on the Parliament rolls by the title as above; but dying without issue, the title was claimed and allowed to

(6th Lord.) WILLIAM, a distant cousin, the late Lord, who married Margaret Murray, and left a son,

(7th Lord.) JOHN, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Kirkcudbright, May 25, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Or, two chevrons, sable. (Plate XVII.)*

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a man armed at all points, holding a baton in his hand; and on the sinister, a horse furnished.

CREST.] A naked arm, supporting on the point of a sword, a Moor's head.

MOTTO.] *Think on.*

FORRESTER, BARONESS FORRESTER.

THE Right Honourable CECILIA FORRESTER, Baroness FORRESTER, of Costorpin, in Mid-Lothian, succeeded her mother, 1784.

The first of this family on record is said to be Sir Adam Forrester, Citizen of Edinburgh, who, in the reign of King Robert II. 1376, acquired from Sir William More, of Abercorn, the Barony of Costorpin, near Edinburgh, and from thence his successors took their designation.

In the first of King Robert III. 1390, he was appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal, as in 1423, was Sir John, his son; and the next year, with the Bishop of Glasgow, and the Earl of March, he was commissioned to treat with the English, for the ransom of King James I. who was prisoner in that realm; and at his return was made Master of the Household, and Lord Chamberlain of Scotland; and by Jane, his wife, sister to Henry Sinclair, Earl of Orkney, ancestor of the Earl of Caithness, had Sir John, his heir; and a daughter of her name, who was married to Sir Robert Maxwell, ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale.

Sir JOHN, who succeeded, obtained from the said King James the lands of Blackburn, in Linlithgowshire.

ARCHIBALD, his son, marrying Margaret, a daughter of the family of Hepburn, had Alexander, his heir; and two daughters, Marian, married to James Sandilands, ancestor to the Lord Torphichen;

phichen; and Elizabeth, to David Macgill, ancestor to the Viscount Oxenford.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Duncan Forrester, of Carden, Master of the Household to King James IV. by whom he had another

ALEXANDER, who, by his first wife, Jane Lauder, of Hatton, had two sons, James, who died without issue, and

HENRY, who succeeded, and married Eleanor Preston, of Craig-miller, in the county of Edinburgh, and had a son,

(1st Lord.) GEORGE, who was created a Baronet and a Peer of Scotland by King Charles I. and marrying Christian, daughter of Sir William Levinston, of Kilsyth, by her had three daughters; Eleanor, married to William, the ninth Lord Ross.—Jane, to James Bailey, of Torwoodhead, near Stirling, son of Lieutenant-General Bailey.—Lillie, to William Baillie, brother to the said James Bailey. Lord George, their father, resigned his Barony in favour of the said James Bailey, and his heirs in general, they taking the name of Forrester; which surrender and intail was confirmed by King Charles II. in 1651.

(2d Lord.) JAMES, who thus became the second Lord, dying without issue,

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, his brother, succeeded, and left a son,

(4th Lord.) WILLIAM, who married a daughter of Sir Andrew Birnie, of Salin, in Fifeshire, one of the Judges of Session; and dying in 1705, left George, who succeeded him.—Andrew, who died unmarried.—James, died also unmarried.—John, who married Elizabeth, sister to Sir Charles Tirrel, by whom he had William, the late Lord.—Lillie, married to William Stirling, Esq.—Margaret, married to Patrick Haldane, Esq.

(5th Lord.) GEORGE, in the year 1715, signalized his valour and loyalty to King George I. and his government, at the battle of Preston, in Lancashire, and was soon after appointed Colonel to the fourth troop of Horse Guards; he dying in February, 1726, left by Charlotte, his wife, daughter and co-heir to Anthony Row, of the county of Oxford, Esq. one son and two daughters; George, his heir.—Cecilia, the late Baroness.—Harriet, married to Edward Walter, Esq.

(6th Lord.) GEORGE, succeeded his father, was a Captain in the royal navy; and dying unmarried, in 1748, was succeeded by his cousin, son of his uncle John, fourth son of William, the fourth Lord.

(7th Lord.) WILLIAM, also dying unmarried in November, 1763, the title descended to

CECILIA, the late Baroness, who married George Cockburn, of Ormston, Esq. by whom she was left a widow, with one daughter, Cecilia, who succeeded her mother in the Barony, March, 1784, and is the present Baroness.

CREATION.] Created Baron Forrester, 1633.

ARMS,

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, three buffe horns, *sable*, fringed, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *azure*, nine mullets, *or*. (Plate XVII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a talbot's head erased, *argent*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two talbots of the *last*.

MOTTO.] *Spero. Hope.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Torwoodhead, in the county of Stirling.

O G I L V I E, L O R D B A N F F.

THE Right Honourable DAVID OGILVIE, Lord BANFF.

The descent of this family may be found under the title of Earl of Findlater and Seafield, and that

Sir WALTER OGILVIE, of Achwen, marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir to John Sinclair, of Deskford, with her had the Barony of Banff, and by her had Sir James, ancestor of the Earl of Seafield and Findlater; and Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Boyn, in Banffshire, who married Mary, daughter and coheir to Sir James Edmondston, of that ilk; and had a son,

Sir WALTER OGILVIE, of Dunlugas, who marrying Alice, daughter and coheir to Patrick Hume, of Fincastle, by her had George, his heir; and a daughter, Magdalen, married to Sir Alexander Frazer, of Philorth, ancestor of the Lord Salton.

GEORGE, succeeded his father, and married Beatrix, daughter of George, Lord Seton, sister to the Earls of Winton and Dumferling, by whom he had Walter, his heir; and one daughter.

WALTER, who succeeded, married Helen, daughter of Sir John Urquart, of Cromartie, and had a son,

(1st Lord.) GEORGE, who was, on the 30th of July, 1627, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, by King Charles I. in whose behalf he was very zealous during the civil war, and who, in 1642, created him a Baron as above. He married, first, Eleanor, daughter of Alexander Irwin, of Drum, by whom he had a daughter of her name, who was married to James Ogilvy, the second Earl of Airlie; and by his second, who was Mary, daughter of Sir Alexander Sutherland, of Duffus, he had a son,

(2d Lord.) GEORGE, who marrying Agnes, daughter of Alexander Falconer, the first Lord Halkertoun, had two sons; George, his heir; and Alexander, who died in the reign of Queen Anne, was created a Baronet, and married Mary, daughter of Sir John Allardice; by whom he had four sons, and three daughters; 1. George, married to Jane, daughter of Patrick Meldrum, but died without issue; 2. Alexander, grand-father of the present Lord; 3. John; 4. Peter; 5. Agnes, married to Sir Alexander Reid; 6. Mary, married to Andrew Hay; 7. Helen, married] to Smollet, Esq.

(3d Lord.) GEORGE, who succeeded his father, marrying Mary, daughter of William Keith, the sixth Earl Marischal, by her had

(4th Lord.) GEORGE, who married Ellen, daughter of Sir John Lauder, of Fountain-hall, one of the Judges in the Court of Session, by whom he had John, his heir; and Alexander.

(5th Lord.) JOHN, who succeeded, being drowned by bathing in the sea, in 1738, and leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Lord.) ALEXANDER, who for some years was a Captain in the royal navy; but died unmarried at Lisbon, 1747, and the title devolved on his cousin,

(7th Lord.) ALEXANDER, who married Jane, daughter of William Nesbit, Esq. by whom he had issue, Alexander, died young.—William, the late Lord.—Archibald, died young.—Jane, married George Abercromby, Esq. of Birkenbog.—Sophia.—Janet.—Mary, married September 1780, Alexander Murray, Esq. His Lordship dying Dec. 2, 1771, was succeeded by his son,

(8th Lord.) WILLIAM, who had issue, Mary.—Grace.—David. His Lordship died 1783, when he was succeeded by his only son,

(9th Lord.) DAVID, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created a Baronet in 1627, and Lord Banff, in the county of Banff, August 30, 1642.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a lion passant, guardant, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *proper*, for Ogilvie; 2d and 3d, *argent*, three parrots, *vert*, for Hume, of Fastcastle. (Plate XVII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion's head erased, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a man in armour, with a target in his right hand; on the sinister, a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Fideliter*. Faithfully.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Insidreur, in Banffshire.

MURRAY, LORD ELIBANK.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER MURRAY, Lord ELIBANK, and Baronet; succeeded his uncle, the late Lord, Nov. 12, 1785. He married Miss Mollineux, and has issue.

Sir GIDEON MURRAY, knighted by King James VI. by whom he was made Treasurer Depute, was third son of Andrew Murray, of Blackbarony, by Grisel, his wife, daughter of Sir John Beton, of Creik.

This Sir Gideon, during the six years of his treasurership, managed that office with such advantage to the Crown, that beside the charge of the government, he also repaired and enlarged the palaces of Holyrood, Falkland, Linlithgow, and Dumferling, with the castles of Dunbriton and Edinburgh: And in 1617, at the King's coming to Scotland, had the Treasury so full, that his Majesty appeared with as much splendor as at Whitehall. He married

ried Margaret Hamilton, a daughter of the family of Pentland, and had two sons, Patrick, his heir, and Walter.

(1st Lord.) PATRICK, was, on the 16th of May, 1628, created a Baronet, and in 1643, advanced to the title of Lord Elibank; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Dundas, of Arncliffe, had Patrick, his heir; and several daughters.

(2d Lord.) PATRICK, who succeeded, married Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of John, the first Earl of Traquair, and had,

(3d Lord.) ALEXANDER, his heir, who married Anne, daughter of Alexander Burnet, Archbishop of Glasgow, and had Patrick, his heir; and two daughters; of whom Anne, married John Mackenzie, the second Earl of Cromartie.

(4th Lord.) PATRICK, who succeeded as Lord Elibank, married a daughter of Mr. George Stirling, of Edinburgh, by whom he had five sons; Patrick.—George, the late Lord.—Gideon, D. D. prebendary of Durham, who left issue, Alexander, the present Lord; and David, who married, Oct. 8, 1783, Elizabeth, daughter of Alderman Harley, of London, brother to the Earl of Oxford, by whom he has issue, a daughter, born Nov. 2, 1789.—Alexander.—James, a General in the army, and late Governor of Minorca, as well as formerly of Quebec.—Barbara, married to Sir James Johnston.—Elizabeth, died unmarried.—Anne, married to James Ferguson, Esq.—Janet, married to Robert Murray, Esq.—Mary.—Helen, married to Sir John Stewart. His Lordship died 1735, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

(5th Lord.) PATRICK, who married Mary-Margaretta, Lady Dowager North, widow of William, Lord North and Grey, and daughter of Mynheer Elmeet, of Holland; and dying August 3, 1778, without issue, he was succeeded by his next brother,

(6th Lord.) GEORGE, the late Lord, who died Nov. 12, 1785, when he was succeeded by his nephew,

(7th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Elibank, in Eterick Forest, or county of Selkirk, by King Charles I. in 1643, and Baronet of New Scotland, in 1628.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three stars within a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, *argent*, and in the centre a martlett, *or*. (*Plate XVII.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion rampant, *gules*, holding between his paws a battle-ax, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two horses, *argent*, bridled, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Virtute fideque*. By Virtue and Faith.

CHIEF Seats.] At Ballincrief, in East-Lothian; and at New-ark-house, in the county of Selkirk.

FALCONER, LORD HALKERTOUN.

THE Right Honourable DAVID FALCONER, Lord HALKERTOUN; succeeded his brother, William, the late Lord, December 12, 1776, and is married to Miss Lampelugh.

The first of this family on record is Walter de Lenorp, whose son, Ranulph, being Falconer to King William, obtained a charter of the lands of Lochra, and Belbegno, in the county of Kincardin, which, from his office, were named Halkertoun, or Hawkerton; and the family for many years was honoured with knight-hood.

In 1511, George Falconer was succeeded by his son, John, who marrying Marian, a daughter of the family of Dunbar, by her had Alexander, his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Archibald Douglas, and had four sons, of whom Alexander succeeded; and marrying Margaret, daughter of Patrick, the fifth Lord Grey, by her was father of another Alexander, who married Agnes, daughter of David Carnegie, of Coluthy, ancestor to the Earl of Southesk, by whom he had three sons; Alexander, his heir.—Sir David Falconer, of Glenfarcar.—Sir John Falconer, of Balmakelly, Master of the Mint.

(1st Lord.) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, being a gentleman of great knowledge in the laws, was, by King Charles I. made one of the Privy Council, and created a Peer; and marrying Anne, daughter of Robert Lindsay, by her had Alexander, his heir; and a daughter, Agnes, married to George Ogilvy, the second Lord Banff.

(2d Lord.) ALEXANDER, the second Lord, marrying Margaret Ogilvy, daughter of James, the second Earl of Airly, and dying in 1684, by her left a son,

(3d Lord.) DAVID, the 3d Lord, who died unmarried, and was succeeded by David Falconer, of Newton, son of Sir David Falconer, Lord President of Session, in 1682, who was second son of Sir David Falconer, of Glenfarcar, second brother to the first Lord Halkertoun. Alexander, youngest son of Sir David, married Mary, Countess of Errol, heir to her brother Charles, Earl of Errol, and took the name of Hay; but left no issue.

(4th Lord.) DAVID, succeeded to the estate of Glenfarcar, some little time before the death of the preceding Lord. He married Catharine Keith, daughter of William, the second Earl of Kintore, by whom he had five sons and four daughters; Alexander, his heir, who married Frances, daughter of Herbert Mackworth, Esq. of Glamorganshire, and died without issue; her Ladyship re-married to Lord Viscount Montagu.—William, the late Lord.—David, the present Lord.—John, married to Miss Nairn.—George, a Captain in the Navy.—Catharine, died unmarried, 1748.—Jane, married to James Falconer, Esq.—Mary.—Margery, married to George Norville, Esq.

(5th

(5th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the eldest son, succeeded his father; and dying in November 1762, was succeeded by

(6th Lord.) WILLIAM, who married a daughter of a Burgo-master of Idikingo, and died Dec. 12, 1776, and was succeeded by his brother,

(7th Lord.) DAVID, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Halkertoun, of Halkertoun, in the county of Kincardin, by King Charles I. July 29, 1647.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a falcon displayed, *argent*, crowned with a ducal crown, *or*, and charged on the breast with a man's heart, *gules*, between three stars of the *second*. (*Plate XVII.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, an angel in a praying posture, within an orle of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two falcons, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Vive ut vivas*. Live that you may live.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Halkertoun, and Glenfarcar, in the county of Kincardin.

ROLLO, LORD ROLLO.

THE Right Honourable JOHN ROLLO, Lord ROLLO; succeeded his father John, 1784; born 1767.

Of this family, which had long been seated in Perthshire, was John Rollo, who in the reign of Robert II. had a grant from David Stewart, Earl of Strathern, of the lands of Duncrub, Findony, and Pitirclethy, and several others, and therein was succeeded by his son Duncan, the father of Andrew, and he of Robert, whose son William had a charter from King James IV. for erecting his lands into the Barony of Duncrub. He married a daughter of the family of Oliphant, and had Robert, his heir, who married Jane, daughter of William, Lord Graham, by whom he was father of Andrew, who marrying Mary, daughter and coheir to Sir David Rollo, of Ballaky, by her had two sons, George, who died without issue; and James, successor to his brother. He married Agnes, daughter of Robert Collice, of Bonymon, and had a son Andrew, who succeeded him, and two daughters.

(1st Lord.) ANDREW, was knighted by James VI. and created a Baron by Charles II. and marrying Catharine, daughter of James Drummond, Lord Maderty, had four daughters and five sons; of whom Sir William, the youngest, was beheaded at Glasgow, for adhering to the cause of King Charles I.

(2d Lord.) JAMES, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Mary Campbell, daughter of Archibald, the seventh Earl of Argyl, by his second wife, and had two sons, Andrew, his heir; and George.

(3d Lord.) ANDREW, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of John Balfour, the third Lord Burleigh, and had Robert, the

next

next Lord, and three daughters; of whom, the second married Robert Johnson, of Wamfrey; and another, married William Irwin, of Bonshaw.

(4th Lord.) ROBERT, who succeeded his father in 1700, married Mary, the eldest daughter of Sir Henry Rollo, of Woodside, and had four sons and three daughters; viz. Andrew, the fifth Lord.—Henry, married Anne, sister to James, Lord Ruthven; and died without issue.—John, the 6th Lord.—Clement, married to Maria-Emilia, daughter of John Irvine, Esq.—Mary, married to David Drummond, Esq.—Jane, married to Robert Johnston, Esq.—Isabel, married to John Ayton, Esq. He joined in the rebellion against King George I. in which being disappointed, he and the Marquis of Huntly surrendered themselves, in April, 1716, and were committed to Edinburgh-castle. The Marquis was pardoned, and Lord Rollo was cleared by his Majesty's Act of Grace, in 1717. His Lordship dying in 1751, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(5th Lord.) ANDREW, who married Miss Murray, daughter of John Murray, third son of John, the first Marquis of Athol. Captain John Rollo, his only son, died at Martinico, in June, 1762; and his Lordship deceasing, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Lord.) JOHN, the late Lord, who married Cecilia, daughter of Mr. Johnson, merchant, of Edinburgh, by whom he had James, the present Lord; and died March 26, 1784.

(7th Lord.) JOHN the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Rollo, of Duncrub, in the county of Perth, Jan. 10, 1650, by Charles II.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron between three boars heads erased, *azure*. (Plate XVIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag's head couped, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags of the *last*.

MOTTO.] *La Fortune passe par tout*. Fortune passes through every where.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Duncrub, in the county of Perth.

RUTHVEN, LORD RUTHVEN.

THE Right Hon. JAMES RUTHVEN, Lord RUTHVEN, of Freeland, in the county of Perth; succeeded his father, Dec. 27, 1789; born Oct. 16, 1777.

(1st Lord.) THOMAS RUTHVEN, was created a Peer in 1651. He left by Isabel, daughter of Lord Burleigh, David, his heir.—Anne, who died without issue.—Elizabeth.

(2d Lord.) DAVID, died without issue; but his sister, Elizabeth, marrying Sir Francis Ruthven, left an only daughter Isabella, who being grand-daughter of Thomas, the first Lord Ruthven, and upon the decease of her uncle David, the second Lord; and

and his eldest sister Anne, without issue, became representative of the family, and she succeeded to the title, and had letters as a Baroness to the coronations of George I. and II. She married Colonel James Johnston; by whom she had James, the late Lord.—Anne, married, first, to Henry Rollo, Esq. and, secondly, to Frederick Bruce, Esq. Her Ladyship dying in 1732, was succeeded by her son,

(3d Lord.) JAMES, who married Janet, daughter of William Nesbit, of Dirleston, Esq. by whom he had issue two sons; James, his successor, the late Lord; and William, who died unmarried. His Lordship married, 2dly, Anne, sister to John, Earl of Bute, by whom he had issue, two sons and eight daughters; Stewart, who died young.—John, a Captain in the Navy, now dead.—Anne, married to John Elphinston.—Isabella, married to John M'Dougal, Esq. and is dead.—Wortley-Montague, who died unmarried, in 1768.—Mary-Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Laurie, Bart. and is dead.—Jane, died young.—Grace, died young.—Janet.—Crawford, who died young.

(4th Lord.) JAMES, succeeded his father, who died July 3, 1783, having married, Nov. 8, 1776, Mary-Elizabeth, daughter of the Earl of Leven, by whom he had issue, James, the present Lord.—David, born Dec. 11, 1781.—Wilhelmina, born Nov. 18, 1778.—Janet-Anne, born April 25, 1780; and his Lordship dying December 27, 1789, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(5th Lord.) JAMES, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Ruthven, 1651, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Pallée of six, *argent* and *gules*, within a double tressure flowered and counter-flowered of the second. (*Plate XVII.*)

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a ram; on the sinister, a goat; both *proper*.

CREST.] A ram's head couped, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Deed shaw.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Freeland, now Ruthven-house, in Perthshire.

LESLEY, LORD NEWARK.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER LESLEY, Lord NEWARK; succeeded his brother William, Feb. 14, 1773. His Lordship married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John Prince, of an East-Indiaman; by whom he has issue, John, a Major in the army.—Philip, married, October 24, 1777, Frances Manners, only daughter of the late Marquis of Granby, and aunt to the present Duke of Rutland.—David, married to Miss Donaldson, of Allachie, in Aberdeenshire.—William, unmarried.—Elizabeth, married to Mr. Magnies, a merchant in London, and died in 1778, leaving issue.—Jane, married to John Sanford, Esq. of Minehead, in Somersetshire; by whom he has issue.

ANDREW,

ANDREW, the fifth Earl of Rothes, marrying Jane, daughter of Sir John Hamilton, of Avandale, had a son Andrew, who was created Lord Lindores; and he marrying Jane Stewart, daughter of Robert, Earl of Orkney, one of the natural sons of King James the Fifth, by her had James.—Lodowick.—David.

(1st Lord.) DAVID, the youngest, was a Colonel of horse under the King of Sweden in the wars of Germany. In the reign of Charles I. when the civil war broke out in Britain, returning to his native country, entered into the service of the Parliament of Scotland, and having taken the covenant, raised an army in defence of their liberties and religion. He was made one of their Generals, and so continued till the defeat at Worcester. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John York, and had David his heir, and three daughters; and by reason the honour of Lord Newark was limited to the males heir of his body, he resigned his estate and honour unto his Majesty, in favour of his son, the said David, and his heirs general; which fell to the said David's eldest daughter, Jane Lesley, and the heirs of her body; which his Majesty was pleased to grant and confirm.

(2d Lord.) DAVID, second Lord Newark, dying in 1694, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Stewart, of Grantilly, five daughters; of whom, Margaret was the wife of James Campbell, fourth and youngest son of Archibald, the ninth Earl of Argyl.

JANE, the eldest daughter, succeeding as Baroness of Newark, and marrying Sir Alexander Anstruther, Bart. of that ilk, by him had three sons and six daughters; William, the late Lord.—David, died without issue.—Alexander, the present Lord.—Christian.—Helen, married to Mr. John Chalmers.—Jane.—Catharine.—Margaret.—Johanna.

(3d Lord.) WILLIAM, in 1740, taking the name and arms of Lesley, succeeded as Lord Newark, and died unmarried, Feb. 14, 1773, when he was succeeded by his brother,

(4th Lord.) ALEXANDER, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Newark, in the county of Fife, Aug. 31, 1660, by King Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, three buckles, *or*; 2d, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruised with a ribband, *sable*; 3d, *argent*, three piles issuing from the chief, *sable*; and, by way of surtout, an escutcheon, *gules*, charged with a three-towered castle, *argent*, masoned, *sable*. (Plate XVIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-angel, winged, *or*, holding in his right hand a gryphon's head, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *argent*, beaked, winged, and armed, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Periissem ni Periissem*. I should have been lost, if I had not been lost.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Newark, in the county of Fife.

BALLENDEN, LORD BALLENDEN.

THE Right Honourable JOHN-KERR BALLENDEN, Lord BALLENDEN, in the county of Selkirk; succeeded his father, Kerr, the late Lord, in 1744.

This family had its rise in the reign of King James V. when Thomas Ballenden, of Auchinoul, Esq. was Justice Clerk and Director of the Chancery; and he dying in 1546, left his son and heir, Sir John Ballenden, who was also Justice Clerk in the reigns of Queen Mary, and her son, King James VI. and marrying Mrs. Barbara Kennedy, had two sons, Sir Lewis, his heir; and Adam, who became Bishop of Aberdeen. Sir Lewis was one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and by Margaret, his wife, daughter of William, Lord Levingston, sister to Alexander, Earl of Linlithgow, had a son, Sir James; who marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir William Kerr, of Cesford, and sister to Robert, the first Earl of Roxburgh, by her had Sir William, his heir; and a daughter Margaret, who married Henry Erskine, Lord Cardross, ancestor of the Earl of Buchan.

(1st Lord.) Sir WILLIAM, who succeeded, having given many proofs of his loyalty to King Charles II. was, in recompence thereof, after the Restoration, made Treasurer Depute, one of the Privy Council, and created a Peer; but dying unmarried, made a conveyance of his estate and honour to

(2d Lord.) JOHN KERR, a younger son of William, the second Earl of Roxburgh, who thereupon changed his name to Ballenden, and took the arms; and marrying Mary, widow of William Ramsay, the third Earl of Dalhousie, and daughter of Henry Moore, the first Earl of Drogheda, in Ireland, by Alice his wife, daughter of William, Lord Spencer, sister to Henry, Earl of Sutherland, by her, (who married, thirdly, Samuel Collins, M. D.) had five sons and two daughters, one of whom married Ephraim Miller, of Hertingford-Bury, Esq.

(3d Lord.) JOHN, the eldest, succeeded; but he dying in 1741, without issue, was succeeded by his next brother,

(4th Lord.) KERR, who died in 1744, having married a daughter of Richard Brett, Esq. Clerk of the Cheque of Deptford Dockyard, by whom he had issue a son, his successor,

(5th Lord.) JOHN, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron of Ballenden, in the county of Selkirk, by King Charles II. June 10, 1661.

ARMS.] *Gules, a hart's head couped, attired with ten tynes, between three crosslets fitchy, or; all within a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis of the last. (Plate XVIII.)*

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a lady holding in her right hand a sword erect, and a pair of scales pendant, both proper.

On

On the sinister, another such lady, holding in her left hand a branch of palm.

MOTTO.] *Sic itur ad Astra.* This the Way to Eminence.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Broughton-house, in Mid-Lothian.

KINNAIRD, LORD KINNAIRD.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE KINNAIRD, Lord KINNAIRD, of Inshire, in the county of Perth; succeeded his father, Aug. 1, 1767, and married, July 23, 1777, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Griffin Ransom, of New Palace-yard, Westminster, Esq. by whom he had issue a son, born May, 1778, who died soon after.—Charles, born April 1780.—A daughter, born in 1781.—Henry, born in August, 1782, who died in 1786.—A son, born Feb. 26, 1788.

In the reign of King William, 1170, Randolph Rufus obtained from that Prince the lands of Kinnaird, in the county of Perth, which continued in his family till the time of King Charles I. and from that Barony took his surname. From him descended Sir Richard Kinnaird, of that ilk, whose son Reginald, marrying Margery, daughter and heir to Sir John Kirkaldy, of Inshire, in the same county, he with her had those lands, in which he was confirmed by the charter of Robert III.

PATRICK, the son of John Kinnaird, who was grandson of Walter Kinnaird, of Inshire, who lived in the reign of James III. married Mary, a daughter of the family of Hepburn, and was father of John, and he of Patrick, who marrying a daughter of the family of Moncur, of that ilk, had Patrick, his heir, who married Eupheme, daughter of James Gray, of Bulgarno, by whom he had the fourth Patrick; and he marrying Eupheme, daughter and coheir to Gilbert Gray, of Ballindoran, son of the Lord Gray, by her had George, his heir; and a daughter Margaret, who married Sir Andrew Hay, father of John, the thirteenth Earl of Errol.

(1st Lord.) GEORGE, who succeeded his father, being of great service to King Charles II. he was, by that King, at his restoration, made one of the Privy-Council, and created a Baron. He married Margaret, daughter of James Crichton, of Ruthven, and had six sons,

(2d Lord.) PATRICK, the eldest, married Anne Frazer, daughter of Hugh, the 7th Lord Lovat, and had Patrick and Charles.

(3d Lord.) PATRICK, the eldest, succeeding to the honour in 1701, married, first, Henrietta Murray, daughter of Charles, Earl of Dunmore; and secondly, Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of Patrick, Earl of Strathmore, and widow of Charles Gordon, the second Earl of Aboyne; and by her had a son,

(4th

(4th Lord.) PATRICK, who, in October 1727, succeeded him ; but dying unmarried, was succeeded by his uncle ;

(5th Lord.) CHARLES, who married Magdalen, daughter of William Brown, and died in October, 1758, without issue ; whereupon the title devolved upon Charles, grandson of George, the sixth son of the first Lord ; which

(6th Lord.) CHARLES, married Barbara, daughter of Sir James Johnston, Bart. by whom he had issue George, the present Lord. — Patrick. — Elizabeth, married July, 1779, Thomas Wiggons, Esq. — Helen. — Margaret ; and he dying August 1, 1767, was succeeded by his son,

(7th Lord.) GEORGE, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Kinnaird, of Insture, in the county of Perth, by King Charles II. Dec. 28, 1682.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a fesse wavey, between three stars, *gules* ; 2d and 3d, *gules*, a saltire between four crescents, *or*. (Plate XVII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a crescent arising from a cloud, with a star between its horns ; all within two branches of palm displayed orle-wise.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, each wreathed about his head and middle with oak-leaves, and their hands that support the shield in chains hanging down to their feet ; their other hands holding each a garland of laurel.

MOTTO.] *Patitur qui vincit.* He who conquers, suffers.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Dremy, near Kinnaird, in the county of Perth.

FORFEITED TITLES.

ERSKINE, EARL OF MAR.

THE Right Honourable JOHN ERSKINE, Earl of MAR, and Lord Erskine, of Alloa, was by Queen Anne made Secretary of State, in 1713; but being joined by several noblemen and gentlemen with their followers, to the number of 600, and setting up his standard and proclaiming the Pretender, a battle was fought at Sheriff-moor, near Dumblain, November 13, 1715, between John, Duke of Argyll, commanding the royal troops, and the Earl of Mar, who commanded the rebel troops; and both armies withdrew, leaving the victory undetermined; the one to Stirling, the other to Perth, where they passed the winter; but some discord arising in the Earl's army, and their friends in England being defeated the same day at Preston, in Lancashire, he was forced to take refuge in France, with the Pretender, who had come over and joined him some time after the battle. From thence he went to Italy, where he continued till he was taken prisoner at Geneva. After he was set at liberty, he stayed some time at Paris; but he retired to Aix-la-Chapelle, where he died.

This Lord was twice married; first, to Margaret, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Kinnoul, by whom he had Thomas, Lord Erskine, who is now in possession of his father's estate, which was purchased from the government by James Erskine, of Grange, and David Erskine, of Dun. He married Charlotte, daughter of Charles, Earl of Hopetoun. The Earl's second Lady was Frances Pierpoint, sister to Evelyn, Duke of Kingston, by whom he had Frances, married to the said James Erskine, of Grange, Esq. who died Jan. 20, 1754. She died June 21, 1776.

The forfeited estate was valued at 1678 l. a year.

Although it is not much above 300 years since the Erskines, who took their name from the castle of Erskine, in the county of Renfrew, had any title to the Earldom of Mar, yet this noble family in itself, has been sufficiently eminent, if we consider the many stations and preferments they have been honoured with for four centuries. In the reign of Alexander II. 1226, lived Henry de Erskine, who was witness to a gift which Amalek, brother to Maldwin, Earl of Lennox, made to the canons of Paisley; and to him succeeded Sir John Erskine, the father of another Sir John, whose son William succeeded in the Barony of Erskine, and was father of a third John, and he again of William, who lived in the time of Robert Bruce, and was a faithful adherer to the interest of that Prince. In the year 1322, he was knighted. His son and successor Robert, was very stedfast and loyal to King David II. for, in the year 1346, when his Majesty was taken prisoner at the battle

battle of Durham, the Lord Erskine, (as he is called in the record) was one of the Commissioners employed in that honourable negotiation of the King's redemption, and gave his eldest son as one of the hostages for the performance of the treaty. After his Majesty's return, he was made Justice-General of the North; Lord-Chamberlain to the King; Ambassador to France; Sheriff of the county of Stirling, and Governor of that castle, and the castles of Edinburgh and Dumbarton; and at the King's death, he declared for Robert II. and contributed much to the bringing him peaceably to the throne.

Sir THOMAS, who succeeded him, married Jane, daughter of Sir Edward Keith, of Sinton, by Christian his wife, daughter and heir to Sir John Menteith, and Helen his wife, daughter of Grantney, Earl of Mar, and by her had Robert, the next Lord Erskine, who, in 1436, upon the death of Alexander, Earl of Mar, laid claim to half of that Earldom, and assumed the title on account of the aforesaid marriage; but the Crown interfering, it was not ended in his days: However, his son Thomas, who succeeded, prosecuting his father's claim to the Earldom of Mar, had a decree of the committee of estates in his favour, and was Earl of Mar.

JOHN, the 4th Earl of Mar, had the care and tuition of the young King James V. in the castle of Stirling, of which he was Governor. In the year 1534, when the King came of age, he was sent Ambassador to France, to propose a match between his Majesty and the Princess Magdalen, a daughter of Francis I. which having performed, he was sent in the same quality to Henry VIII. of England; and in 1537, was one of those Peers who attended his master into France, where he espoused the said Magdalen. In 1542, upon the death of the King, he had the keeping of the young Queen Mary, who was also committed to his care in Stirling-castle; and that great trust his Lordship discharged with the same fidelity he had done her father's minority; for in 1548, notwithstanding the endeavours of King Henry VIII. of England, and the party that was for him in Scotland, to get her out of his hands, he carried her safe to France.

JOHN, who succeeded him in 1553, was a person of noble and generous qualities, as well as his father; and though he was then very young, the Queen-Regent appointed him Governor of Edinburgh-castle, and one of her Majesty's Privy Council; and when Queen Mary was happily delivered of the young Prince, afterwards King James VI. she committed him to the guardianship of the Earl of Mar, in the castle of Edinburgh; which trust he discharged so well, that when the Earl of Bothwell had married the Queen, they could not prevail with the Lord Mar to deliver up the young Prince to them, till he had solemnly set the crown upon his Majesty's head. Having been elected Regent for Scotland, in 1571, during the minority of the said King James VI. he, in the time of his sickness, when his son was a minor, appointed

the Laird of Tullibairden and his own brother, Alexander Erskine, to be Governors of his Majesty, and Keepers of Stirling-castle.

JOHN, the sixth Earl of Mar, was also in great favour with King James VI. who committed to his care the tuition of his young son, Prince Henry; and, by a letter under his own hand, charged his Lordship, in case his Majesty's demise, not to deliver the Prince either to the Queen or estates, till he was come of age. In 1601, his Lordship was sent Ambassador to Queen Elizabeth, where, in his negotiations, he deported himself with such prudence and conduct, that his Majesty gratefully owned his peaceable accession to the Crown of England was, next to the goodness of God, to be ascribed to the Earl of Mar; and thereupon made him a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, one of his Privy Council in England, and Lord Treasurer in Scotland.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, a bend between six cross crozlets fitchy, *or*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a pale, *fable*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped above the wrist, holding a dagger erect, *proper*, the pommel and hilt, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *argent*, beaked, winged, and armed, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Je pense plus.*

MAXWELL, EARL OF NITHSDALE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM MAXWELL, Earl of NITHSDALE, and Lord Maxwell and Herris, in January 1716, being brought prisoner from Preston to London, for the rebellion against King George I. was tried, and condemned to be beheaded on February 24, following, with the Lords Derwentwater and Kenmure; but the night before execution, he made his escape out of the Tower; and, in the year 1744, died in his exile at Rome. He married Winifred, youngest daughter of William Herbert, Marquis of Powis; and by her left William, who died August 15, 1776.—Lord Maxwell, who married his cousin-german, Catharine Stewart, daughter of Charles, Earl of Traquair, by whom he had two daughters, Mary, who died young; and Winifred, married to William Constable, Esq.—Anne, married to John, Lord Bellew, of the kingdom of Ireland.

The rental of this estate, as reported by the Commissioners, was 809l. a year.

The first on record, who used this surname was Herbert de Maefwell, in the time of Malcolm IV. 1160, to whom succeeded John de Maefwell, who was one of the Commissioners sent to England, to treat of a marriage between Alexander II. and a daughter of that Crown, which having concluded, he was thereupon made Great Chamberlain of Scotland. From him descended Robert, who, in 1457, was dignified with the title of Lord Maxwell;

well; and Robert, the eighth Lord Maxwell, was, October 29, 1581, created Earl of Nithsdale. He suffered much by sequestration and imprisonment for his loyalty to King Charles I.

ARMS.] *Argent*, an imperial eagle displayed, *sable*, beaked and membered, *gules*, surmounted of a shield of the *first*, charged with a saltire of the *second*, and thereupon a hedge-hog, *or*.

CREST.] On a wreath a mount and hollybush, and a stag lodged or couchant, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags of the *latter*.

MOTTO.] *Reviresco*.

SETON, EARL OF WINTON.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE SETON, Earl of WINTON, and Lord Seton of Tranent, in the county of Haddington, succeeded his father, George, the fourth Earl of Winton, in 1703; but, being unhappily engaged in the rebellion, in 1715, was brought prisoner to London, from Preston, and committed to the Tower. In March following, being tried, he was found guilty of high treason, and received sentence of death; but in August following, by some secret management, he made his escape, and ended his days at Rome, in 1749.

This estate, as discovered by the Commissioners, was 3393l.

This family of Seton, or Seaton, is one of the noblest in North-Britain, from which many families of antiquity are descended. The name is derived from their ancient lands of Seaton, in East-Lothian; the first of whom was Dowgal Seaton, who lived in the reign of Malcolm III. 1060, and was succeeded by Secher, his son, who also inherited the lands of Winton and Winsburgh, from whom descended Sir Christopher Seton, who in the time of Robert I. bravely stood up for the freedom of his country against English usurpation, and was one of those worthies, who, at the battle of Methwin, near Perth, in 1306, rescued the King from the English party; whereupon, for that singular piece of service, the King gave him in marriage his sister, the Lady Christian Bruce; but at last he had the ill fortune to be taken by the English, and carried to London; where, with his brother, John Seton, and Nigel Bruce, the King's brother, he was put to death. His son, Sir Alexander, made a great figure during the reign of his uncle, King Robert, from whom he obtained sundry grants of lands, and a charter for erecting his lands of Seton into a free Barony.

The first Lord Seton was John, who was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. to whom he was afterwards Master of the Household. He attended the Princess Margaret, that King's daughter, into France, in order to her marriage with Louis the Dauphin, eldest son of Charles VII, King of France.

George, the sixth Lord Seton, being Governor of Edinburgh-castle, during the regency of Queen Mary of Lorain, was, in 1557, commissioned by the estates in Scotland, to treat with the French King about the marriage of Queen Mary with Francis, the Dauphin; and his son, Robert, the seventh Lord, being much esteemed by King James VI. his Majesty, on November 10, 1600, raised him to the honour of Earl of Winton. George, the second Earl, was one of the Privy Council to Charles I. whom with his whole retinue, in the King's progress to Scotland, he entertained at his house of Seton, with great splendor and magnificence, and was very faithful to that Prince during the time of the civil wars.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, three crescents within a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *gules*. 2d and 3d, *azure*, three garbs, *or*; and over all, by way of surtout, an escutcheon, party per pale, *gules* and *azure*, the first charged with a sword in pale, *proper*, pommelled and hilted, *or*, supporting an imperial crown, with a double tressure of the *last*; and the second, charged with a star of twelve points, *argent*.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, a dragon, *vert*, spouting fire, his wings elevated.

SUPPORTERS.] Two foxes, *proper*, collared and chained, *or*, each collar charged with three crescents, *gules*, and upon a scroll coming behind the shield, and passing over the middle of the supporters, are these words, *Intaminatis fulget honoribus*.

MOTTO.] *In via virtuti via nulla*.

LEVINGSTON, EARL OF LINLITHGOW.

THE Right Honourable JAMES LEVINGSTON, Earl of LINLITHGOW and Callender, and Lord Almond; while fourth Earl of Callender, succeeded his uncle, George, the fourth Earl of Linlithgow, in 1695; and married Anne, daughter of John Hay, Earl of Errol, by whom he had a son of his name, who died in 1715; and a daughter, Anne, married to the Earl of Kilmarnock. His Lordship joining the Earl of Mar, in the rebellion against King George I. was attainted of high treason, and his estate, which was given in by the Commissioners, at the yearly rent of 1296l. was forfeited to the Crown.

The first of this name is said to be one of the gentlemen who accompanied Queen Margaret, wife of King Malcolm Canmore, from Hungary to Scotland, where, in the reign of David I. he got lands in West-Lothian, which he called Levingston, after his own name, and was succeeded therein by his son Thurstan, the father of Alexander, whose posterity enjoyed the Barony of Levingston above four hundred years, which was to the reign of James IV. that Bartholomew Levingston dying without issue, with him that family

family became extinct. Others, with more reason, suppose Levingston to be rather a modern Scots name, derived from Levin, which is the name of a town, lake, and river in Fifeshire, Perthshire, and Lennox.

In the reign of David II. Sir William Levingston, the immediate ancestor of this noble family, marrying Christian, daughter and heir of Patrick de Callender, Lord Callender, with her had that Barony, and afterwards obtained a royal grant of the lands of Kilsyth, lying west of Callender, then in the King's hands. In 1346, he was one of the commanders at the battle of Durham, where he was taken prisoner with the King; but being released, he was commissioned to treat with the English about the redemption of his royal master, which being agreed to, he delivered Sir William, his son and heir, as one of the hostages for the payment of the King's ransom.

Sir Alexander Levingston was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. when he was relieved from his captivity in England; and upon the decease of his master, was made choice of by the three estates of Scotland to be Governor to the young King James II. till he was fourteen years of age. James, his successor, was created Lord Levingston, and for his great prudence and ability, was made Captain of Stirling-castle, where he had the custody of the young King committed to him by his father, when he was the King's Governor; which great trust he faithfully discharged, and was afterwards appointed Master of the Household, one of the Privy Council, and High Chamberlain of Scotland.

Alexander, the seventh Lord Levingston, who succeeded, was much esteemed by James VI. who in recompence of his care in the education of his daughter, the Princess Elizabeth, afterwards Queen of Bohemia, created him Earl of Linlithgow, Nov. 15, 1600. He dying in 1622, left two sons, Alexander, who succeeded him; and James, who having acquired honours and riches in the wars abroad, was after his return, by Charles I. in 1633, created Lord Almond, and in 1641, Earl of Callender; which Earl dying without issue, left his estate to Alexander, his nephew, second son of his brother, Alexander, Earl of Linlithgow.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, three cinquefoils, *gules*, within a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *vert*. 2d and 3d, *sable*, a bend between six billets, *or*, and over all, by way of surtout, in an escutcheon, *azure*, an oak growing out of the base, *or*, within a border, *argent*, charged with eight julsiflowers, *gules*, as a coat of augmentation.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-savage, wreathed about the temples, holding in his right hand a baton erect, and in the left a serpent, which is twisted about his arm.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, *proper*, wreathed as the crest, each holding on his exterior shoulder a baton, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Si je puis.*

DRUMMOND, EARL OF PERTH.

THE Right Honourable JAMES DRUMMOND, Earl of PERTH, and Lord Drummond; and hereditary Steward of Strathern and Menteith; succeeded his father in 1675, and was the fourth Earl of Perth. In 1678, he was, by King Charles II. made one of the Privy Council; in 1682, Justice-General; and, in 1684, Lord Chancellor of Scotland; in which station he was continued by King James VII. till the Revolution in 1688; and then following that Prince into France, was by him made a Duke and a Knight of the Garter; but was outlawed in Parliament, and died at St. Germain's, in France, in the year 1716. James, his heir apparent, died in his father's life-time, and left, by Jane, his wife, who died 1773, daughter of George, Duke of Gordon, two sons and two daughters; James.—John.—Mary.—Henrietta. James, the eldest, would have succeeded his grandfather, were it not for the outlawry. Both these brothers were in the rebellion in 1745; and next year, at the battle of Culloden, John commanded the centre, and James the left wing; but the latter, being mortally wounded, died in his passage to France. John, the youngest, married a daughter of Charles, Earl of Traquair, and died 1781.

The forfeited estate was valued by the Commissioners at the yearly rent of 2566l.

The first of this family who took the name of Drummond, was Maurice, son of George, a younger son of Andreas, King of Hungary; which Maurice quitted England with Edgar Athelin, the rightful heir to that Crown; but unjustly deprived thereof, first by Harold, and afterwards by William, Duke of Normandy, who seized the kingdom in 1066. Maurice commanding the ship in which Edgar Athelin, his mother, Agatha, and his sisters Margaret and Christian, were embarked, and meeting with a violent storm at sea, which drove them to Scotland, they put into the river Forth, and landed at a place called Queen's Ferry, from Margaret, the said Edgar's sister. This Princess married Malcolm III. King of Scotland, who rewarded Maurice Drummond with a considerable share of wealth and honour, particularly a large estate in the county of Dunbriton or Lennox, and the stewartry thereof, which estate and office were enjoyed by his successors.

John, the seventh Stewart of Lennox, having lost the lands which he had in that sheriffdom, retired into Perthshire, and married Mary, the eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir William de Pontefax,

fax, with whom he had divers lands in the said county, besides the baronies of Strobhal and Cargil, near Perth; and by his said wife had several sons and daughters. Of the daughters, the beautiful Annabel, the eldest, was Queen to Robert III. and mother of James I. King of Scotland; and by that marriage, the Houses of Austria and Burgundy, and many crowned heads in Europe, who married the King's daughters, are allied to the Drummonds.

Malcolm, son and heir to the before-mentioned John Drummond, at the battle of Otterburn, or Chevy Chase, in 1388, joining his own men with his brother-in-law, James, Earl of Douglas, to fight the English, he then took prisoner Sir Ralph Percy, brother to Henry, Lord Percy, called Hotspur, who, in the same rencounter, had killed Earl Douglas. His son, John, was the father of Walter; and his son Malcolm, the father of John, who was made Stewart of Strathern, Justice-General of Scotland, and created Lord Drummond by King James III. He did great service to King James IV. having routed the Earl of Lennox, and the Lord Lisle, as they were upon their march to join the Earl Marishal and Lord Gordon, in order to seize the King, under pretence of revenging the death of James III. after which, he was sent Ambassador into England, to conclude a peace with Richard III. but after the death of James IV. he forfeited all his offices and estate, for giving a box on the ear to Lyon King at Arms, who was sent to summon him before the Parliament, to give an account of the Queen's marriage with the Earl of Lennox; but by the Queen's interest, and the intercession of some great men, he was soon afterwards restored to his honour and estate. He had issue William, his heir, who being at open defiance with the family of Murray, among other feuds between them, there were several gentlemen of the house of Murray barbarously burnt in a church, by some of Drummond's party; for which crime, notwithstanding he pleaded innocence, he was condemned to lose his head, and the sentence was executed accordingly. Of the daughters of the said Lord John, Margaret was privately married to King James IV. by whom she had a daughter, Jane, who was married to John, Lord Gordon, eldest son of Alexander, Earl of Huntly; and a son, James, who was Earl of Murray.

James, who was the fourth Lord Perth, being much in favour with James VI. was, by him, sent with Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, Ambassador to Spain, and, after his return, was created Earl of Perth.

ARMS.] *Or, three closets wavey, gules.*

CREST.] On a ducal coronet, *or*, a greyhound, *argent*, collared and leashed, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, bound about the temples and waist

waist with oak leaves, each holding on the outer shoulder a baton, all proper, both standing on a green hill, semée of caltropes.
 Motto.] *Gang warily.*

MACKENZIE, EARL OF SEAFORTH.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM MACKENZIE, Earl of SEAFORTH, Lord Mackenzie, of Kintail, and hereditary Constable of Donen castle, succeeded his father, Kenneth, in 1701; and, in 1715, married Mary, only daughter and heir to Nicholas Kennet, of Cuxhow, in Northumberland, Esq. and by her, who died in France, in 1739, had a son, Kenneth. But being a party in the rebellion in 1715, against King George I. he made his escape; and, in April, 1719, landed in the North-west of Scotland, with the Marquis of Tullibairden, the Earl Marishal, and some Spanish forces, to carry on a second rebellion; but they were soon defeated at Glensheil, by Major-General Wightman. He was attainted in 1716, with other Lords; but through the King's clemency, in 1726, he obtained a pardon, and returned home, where he remained in a quiet retirement till his death. Kenneth, or, as he was commonly called, Lord Fortrose, married Mary, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Galloway, by whom he had Kenneth, who was created Viscount Fortrose, and Earl of Seaforth, in Ireland, (now extinct,) and had six daughters.

Kenneth, the fourth Earl of Seaforth, and the father of the late Earl, succeeded his father Kenneth, in 1678; and by King James VII. was made one of the Privy Council, and a Knight of the Thistle; and following that King into France and Ireland, after the Revolution, he was created a Marquis, though that honour was not allowed here.

The first of this name is said to be Collins Fitzgerald, of the family of Kildare, in Ireland, who, with a few volunteers, in 1263, came from that kingdom to the assistance of Alexander III. King of Scotland, against the Norwegians and Danes; and then behaved so well at the battle of Largis, in Coningham, that the King, by his charter, dated at Kincardin, 1266, gave him the barony of Kintail; in which he was succeeded by Kenneth, his son, who, having a numerous offspring, each was called Mackennie, after the highland manner, denoting the son of Kenneth, and afterwards varied into Mackenzie.

Kenneth, a Baron of Kintail, was slain at the battle of Flodden, in Northumberland, with King James IV. in 1513; and Collin, his great grandson, being a firm loyalist to Queen Mary, during her troubles, had a son, Kenneth, who was created Lord Kintail, by patent, in November, 1609; and his son, Collin,
 was

was created Earl of Seaforth, in December 1623, both by King James VI.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a stag's head cabossed, *or*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a mountain inflamed, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages wreathed about their temples and middles with laurel, each holding in his exterior hand a baton erect, with fire issuing out of the top of it, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Luceo non uro*.

CARNEGIE, EARL OF SOUTHESK.

THE Right Honourable JAMES CARNEGIE, Earl of SOUTHESK, and Lord Carnegie; married Margaret Stewart, daughter of James, the sixth Earl of Galloway; and by her (who married, secondly, John Sinclair, eldest son of Henry, Lord Sinclair) had a son and a daughter, who both died young. This James, who was the fifth Earl of Southesk, was attainted of high treason, for being concerned in the rebellion, 1715. Sir James Carnegie, of Pittarro, Bart. is the representative of this family, since the death of the said Earl, which happened at a convent in France, 1729.

His estate, as reported by the Commissioners for the forfeited estates, was 3271*l.* a year.

This noble family were anciently proprietors of the lands of Balinaird, in the county of Forfar, which were long possessed by them; and in the reign of David II. John de Balinaird, obtaining a grant of the lands of Carnegy, in the Barony of Panmure, he from thence took his surname.

John de Carnegy, who was slain at the battle of Flodden, in Northumberland, in 1513, with James IV. left a son, Robert, who was promoted by the regent, James Hamilton, Duke of Chatelraud, first to be one of the Judges in the Court of Session, then Ambassador to England; and after his return, was knighted; he was also sent Ambassador to France by the said regent; but dying in 1565, he was succeeded by his son, John, for whom Queen Mary had a great esteem for his fidelity and prudence; but dying without issue, the estate descended to his brother David, who being bred to the law, and a person of great reputation, was, by James VI. made one of the Lords of Session, one of his Privy Council, and a Commissioner of the Treasury. He was succeeded by his eldest son, David, who, on April 24, 1616, was, by James VI. created Lord Carnegy, of Kinnaird, in the county of Forfar; and Earl of Southesk, in the same county, June 22, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Or*, an eagle displayed, *azure*, beaked and membered, *gules*.

CREST.

CREST.] On a wreath, a right hand couped at the wrist, and erect, holding a thunder-bolt, inflamed at both ends, all *proper*, shafted saltire, and winged in fess, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, each gorged with a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Dread God.*

DALZIEL, EARL OF CARNWATH.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT DALZIEL, Earl of CARNWATH, and Lord Dalziel, being concerned in the rebellion of 1715, was in January following brought prisoner from London to Preston, in Lancashire, and was, with six other Lords, condemned for high treason; but had both life and estate remitted to him, and died in 1737.

This Earl was Sir Robert Dalziel, son of Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, Bart. who, upon the death of John, the fifth Earl of Carnwath, without issue, succeeded to his honour and estate. He married, first, Grace Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, the ninth Earl of Eglintoun, by whom he had a daughter Margaret. He married, secondly, a daughter of Alexander Urquhart, of Newhall, Esq. by whom he had a son Alexander, who would have succeeded, were it not for the attainder. He married, thirdly, Miss Margaret Hamilton. His fourth wife was Miss Margaret Vincent; by whom he had a son, Robert.

This noble family was of great antiquity in Clydsdale, and intermarried with many worthy families there, before they removed to the county of Dumfries, where they settled; and Nisbet gives the following story concerning the origin of their surname. In the reign of Kenneth II. a near kinsman and favourite of that King being hung up by the Picts, it so exceedingly grieved his Majesty, that he offered a great reward to any of his subjects who would dare to rescue his corpse: but none would undertake that dangerous enterprise. At last, a certain gentleman came to the King, and said, *Dalziel*, which, in the old Scots language, signifies, *I dare*; and he effectually performing it to the King's satisfaction, his posterity took for their surname the word *Dalziel*, and for their armorial ensign that remarkable bearing, which has continued to the present time.

In the year 1365, Sir Robert Dalziel, who faithfully adhered to King David Bruce, during his captivity in England, obtained a grant of the Barony of Selkirk.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Dalziel, in 1628, and Earl of Carnwath, in the county of Dumfries, 1639, by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Sable*, a naked man with his arms extended, *proper*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dagger erect, the pommel and hilt, *or*,
SUP-

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers in complete armour, each having a target on his exterior arm, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *I dare.*

MAUL, EARL OF PANMURE.

THE Right Hon. JAMES MAUL, Earl of PANMURE, Lord Maul, Baron Maul, of Naver and Brechin, hereditary Justice of Southesk and Northesk, and Bailiff of Barry, being concerned in the rebellion of 1715, his honours and estate, the yearly rent whereof was 3456l. were forfeited; but his nephew, William, was created Earl of Panmure, in Ireland; but that title became extinct, 1782.

CREATION.] Created Baron of Panmure, by tenure, in the reign of Alexander II. claimed the Lordship of Naver and Brechin, by descent, 1437; created Lord Maul, of Brechin, and Earl Panmure, of Panmure, in the county of Forfar, Aug. 26, 1646, by King Charles I.

MIDDLETON, EARL OF MIDDLETON.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES MIDDLETON, Earl of MIDDLETON, and Lord Clairmont, succeeded his father John, and was Secretary of State for Scotland, from the year 1684, to the Revolution, when he followed King James into France, and was attainted by the Scots Parliament, in 1695. He married Catharine Brudenel, daughter of Robert, Earl of Cardigan, by whom he had two sons, John, Lord Clairmont, and Charles Middleton, who were both taken at sea by Admiral Byng, in the descent which the French intended upon England, in 1708; but by the Queen's orders, they were soon released. Their father was also aboard in that armament.

The first of this family was John Middleton, Esq. who was a Colonel belonging to the royal party; and, in 1648, attended Duke Hamilton into England, when he led the army to Preston. At the battle of Worcester, 1651, he commanded as Lieutenant-General of Horse, when he and most of the principal Officers were made prisoners; but he had the good fortune, in a short time, to escape out of the Tower. Soon after the Restoration, he was appointed the King's High Commissioner in Scotland, and General of his forces in that kingdom; and, in 1660, created Baron Clairmont, and Earl of Middleton. This Earl had a daughter Helen, who married Patrick Lyon, Earl of Strathmore; and a son Charles, the late Earl.

The

The chief feat of this family was at Montrose, in the county of Forfar.

ARMS.] Party per fess, *or* and *gules*, a lion rampant, within a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered with fleurs de lis, all counter-changed.

CREST.] A tower embattled, *sable*, and on the top a lion rampant.

SUPPORTERS.] Two eagles, *sable*.

MOTTO.] *Fortis in arduis.*

BOYD, EARL OF KILMARNOCK.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM BOYD, Earl of KILMARNOCK, and Lord Boyd, entering into the rebellion of 1745, was taken prisoner at the battle of Culloden; and being committed to the Tower of London, was tried, and condemned; and August 18, 1746, was beheaded on Tower-hill, aged 42 years. He married Anne Levingston, daughter of James, Earl of Linlithgow and Callender, who was attainted for the rebellion of 1715, which Lady succeeded her aunt as Countess of Errol; and by her, who died in 1747, he left three sons, viz. James, Lord Boyd, who married Rebecca Lockart, daughter of Alexander Lockart, Esq. and succeeded as Earl of Errol, upon the death of his mother.—Charles, who died July 31, 1782.—William.

The first of the surname of Boyd is said to be Robert, the son of Simon, the third son of Allan, Lord Stewart of Scotland; and a descendant from him was Sir Robert Boyd, who, in 1263, signalizing his valour at the battle of Largs, in Coningham, against the Norwegians, had thereupon a grant of several lands in that district, wherein he was succeeded by another Sir Robert, who, in the second year of King Robert I. for his loyalty and merit, was rewarded with the lands of Kilmarnock.

ROBERT, the first Lord Boyd, married Mary Maxwell, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell, of Calderwood, by whom he had two sons, Thomas and Alexander; and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Archibald Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus, and was, in Oct. 1466, constituted Regent of Scotland, in the minority of King James III. and then marrying his son Thomas to the Princess Mary Stewart, the King's eldest sister, the said Thomas was thereupon created Earl of Arran, and afterwards sent Ambassador to Denmark, to treat of a marriage between his brother-in-law, the young King, and the Princess Margaret of that crown; but while he was absent, his enemies contrived the ruin of his family, by representing their ambition as too dangerous for the condition of subjects; and so far prevailed with the King, that he called a Parliament, before whom the Lord Boyd, his son the Earl of Arran, and his brother Sir Alexander Boyd, being summoned to give an account of their administration,

ministration, the old man, fearing the power of his enemies, fled into England; but Sir Alexander was condemned for High Treason, and executed. The Earl of Arran arriving with the Queen at Leith, and being informed of these melancholy circumstances, immediately retired into Denmark with his lady, from thence into France; and dying at Antwerp, in 1476, was honourably interred by Charles, Duke of Burgundy.

By his said Lady, who, in 1474, was arbitrarily divorced and married to James, the second Lord Hamilton, he left a son, James, who was the third Lord Boyd, and the second Earl of Arran; but dying without issue, the title of Earl of Arran became extinct; but the title of Lord Boyd descended to his uncle Alexander, the second son of Robert, Lord Boyd.

WILLIAM, the eleventh Lord Boyd, was created Earl of Kilmarnock, in Coningham, of the county of Air, Aug. 27, 1661, by Charles II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a fess cheque, *argent* and *gules*.

CREST. On a wreath, a dexter hand couped at the wrist, and erect, pointing with the thumb and the two next fingers, the others turning down.

SUPPORTERS.] Two squirrels, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Confido*.

MACKENZIE, EARL OF CROMARTIE.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE MACKENZIE, Earl of CROMARTIE, Viscount Tarbat, Lord Macleod, of Castlehaven, heretable Sheriff of the county of Cromartie, and Baronet, having been engaged in the last rebellion, was, with about 400 of his men, surprised and defeated by the Earl of Sutherland's militia, at Dunrobin-castle, in Sutherland, April 15, 1746, the day before the battle at Culloden. He and his son, the Lord Macleod, being taken prisoners, were sent to Inverness, and thence to London, where they were committed to the Tower. In August following, he was tried, condemned, and received sentence of death; but was pardoned, and permitted to reside in England. He married Miss Gordon, daughter of Sir William Gordon, of Invergordon, Bart. a lady of singular merit and beauty, to whose indefatigable application, and his Majesty's great clemency, in behalf of her Lord, he owed his life; by which Lady he had, John, Lord Macleod, who was pardoned, Colonel of the 73d regiment of foot, now in the East-Indies.—George.—Isabel, married to Admiral Murray.—Mary, married to ——— Drayton, Esq.—Anne, married to ——— Atkins, Esq.—Caroline, married to ——— Drake, Esq.—Jane.—Margaret, married to John Glasford, Esq. of Dongouldston, and died 1773.—Augusta.

This

This noble family is descended from the family of Seaforth; for Sir Roderick Mackenzie, brother to Kenneth, the first Lord Kintail, marrying Margaret, daughter and heir of Torquil Macleod, of the Lewes islands, had four sons; of whom, John, the eldest, was created a Baronet by King Charles I. and marrying Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sir George Erskine, of Innerdale, brother to Thomas, Earl of Kellie, by her had two sons and five daughters; of whom Roderick, the second son was one of the Judges of the Court of Session. Of the daughters, Anne was married to Hugh, Lord Loyat; and Isabel, to Kenneth, the third Earl of Seaforth.

Sir George, the eldest, who, in 1654, succeeded his father, had a commission from King Charles II. then in exile, to raise what forces he could, in order to promote his restoration; and for his good services, his Majesty, when he came to the crown, made him one of the Judges of the Court of Session, Clerk Register, one of the Privy Council, and Justice-General; and, April 15, 1685, he was created Baron Macleod, and Viscount Tarbat, by King James VII. In the reign of Queen Anne, he was made Secretary of State, one of the Privy Council, and, January 1, 1702, created Earl of Cromartie. He died in August, 1714, aged 84; and by his first wife, Anne, daughter of Sir James Sinclair, of May, had three sons and four daughters; John, the second Earl, who marrying Anne, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elibank, had George, the third Earl.—Kenneth, created a Baronet in 1704; but with precedence according to his grand-father's patent, in 1628.—James, created a Baronet the same day with his brother, was made one of the Senators in the College of Justice. The said Earl had several children by another marriage with a daughter of Lord Lovat, who was widow, first of Murray, of Macleod, of that ilk; and, secondly, of William Fotheringham, of Powrie.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, *or*, a mountain inflamed, *proper*, for Macleod; 2d, *azure*, a stag's head cabossed, *or*; 3d, *gules*, three legs of a man, armed, *proper*, conjoined in the centre at the upper part of the thigh, flexed in triangle, and the spurs, *or*; 4th, *argent*, on pale, *sable*, an imperial crown within a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, *gules*.

CREST.] On a wreath, the sun in its splendor.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, each wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, and holding a baton over his shoulder, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Luceo non ura.*

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNTS.

GORDON, VISCOUNT KENMURE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM GORDON, Viscount KENMURE, Baron of Lochinver, and Baronet, being in the rebellion 1715, was taken prisoner at Preston, and from thence, in January, brought to London, where, on the 24th of February following, he was beheaded on Tower-hill, with James Ratcliffe, Earl of Derwentwater. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, sister to the Earl of Carnwath, who was condemned for the same rebellion; and had three sons, Robert, John James; and one daughter Henrietta.

Robert, the eldest, by the great indulgence of his Majesty, got possession of the fortune, though the title was forfeited. He died unmarried, and was succeeded by his brother John. Their mother died August 16, 1776.

In the tenth of King Robert I. Sir Adam Gordon, in reward of his good services, obtained from that Prince the Barony of Stickel, in the county of Roxburgh. Sir Robert, a descendant of this Sir Adam, was knighted; and by Charles I. May 2, 1626, was created a Baronet. He married Isabel Ruthven, daughter of William, Earl of Gourie; by whom he had John, his eldest son, who succeeding his father, was, May 18, 1633, created a Baron and Viscount by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three boars heads erased, *or*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-savage, *proper*, wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, wreathed as the crest, each holding in his outer hand a baton erect, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Dread God*.

LEVINGSTON, VISCOUNT KILSYTH.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM LEVINGSTON, Viscount KILSYTH, joining with the Earl of Mar in the rebellion, in 1715, and refusing to surrender, was attainted.

Sir William Levingston, a branch of Linlithgow, was the ancestor of this family: From him descended Sir William Levingston, of Kilsyth, who married Margaret, sister to William Ramsay, the first Earl of Dalhousie, by whom he had a son, William; and a daughter, Christian, married, first, to James Macgill, the first Viscount Oxenford; secondly, to George, Lord Forrester.

William, who succeeded, was created a Viscount by King Charles the Second, and married Jane, daughter of William, Lord Cochrane,

and sister to John, the second Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had issue, William, the late Viscount.

ARMS.] *Argent*, three julsiflowers slipped, *gules*, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs-de-lis, *vert*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-savage, wreathed about the temples and waist with laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Spe expecto*.

DRUMMOND, VISCOUNT STRATHALLAN.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM DRUMMOND, Baron and Viscount STRATHALLAN, and Baron Maderty, joining in the rebellion in 1745, was slain in the battle of Culloden. His eldest son James being engaged in the same rebellion, was attainted by act of parliament, in 1746, by the name of James Drummond, son of Lord Viscount Strathallan, though he was then himself Viscount Strathallan; by which misnomer, the titles, we are informed, will be claimed.

James Drummond, Commendator of Inchaffery, the second son of David, the second Lord Drummond, ancestor of the Earl of Perth, the Duke of Roxburgh, and the Lord Ballenden, was created Lord Maderty, in 1607, by King James VI. and marrying Jane, daughter of Sir James Chisholm, of Cromlix, by her had John, his heir; Sir James Drummond, of Machony, ancestor of the last Viscount; and several daughters.

John, who succeeded his father, marrying Margaret, daughter of Andrew, Lord Lindores, by her had David, Lord Maderty, his successor; and William Drummond, of Cromlix, being a Lieutenant-General in Muscovy, was, upon his return home, advanced, for his merit, to the like in Scotland, by Charles I. In the time of the usurpation, being taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, he made his escape, and went into the service of the King of Prussia, under whom he had some high commands. On the Restoration, he was called home, and made Major-General of the forces, in which character he served the crown many years; and when King James II. ascended the throne, he was made General of all the forces in Scotland, and created a Viscount, August 16, 1686, by James VII. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Archibald Johnston, of Whariston; and dying in 1688, left William, his heir, who marrying Elizabeth Drummond, daughter of John, Earl of Melford, by her had a son James, who dying a youth, in 1711, the honour of Viscount devolved on William Drummond, of Machony, descended from Sir James Drummond, of the same place aforesaid, who was also Lord Maderty; and was father of William, the third Viscount Strathallan; and Lord Maderty, who, bearing

bearing a part in the rebellion of 1715, was taken prisoner at the battle of Dumblain, and committed to the castle of Edinburgh; but was discharged by the Act of Grace, in 1717, and left by Margaret, his wife, daughter of William, Lord Nairn, William, the late Viscount.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, three closets wavey, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion's head erased, within a double tressure counter-flory, with fleurs de lis, *gules*, as a coat of augmentation.

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon rising, *proper*, his bells, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, each holding a baton over his shoulder, *proper*, and wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel.

MOTTO.] *Lord, have mercy.*

GRAHAM, VISCOUNT DUNDEE.

THE Right Hon. JOHN GRAHAM, of Clavers, a branch of the Montrose family, was created Baron Graham and Viscount DUNDEE, in the county of Forfar, by King James VII. after whose abdication, he commanded a body of Highlanders, and other troops, in that Prince's interest; but was killed in a battle with General Mackhay, at Killieranky, near Blair, in May, 1689.

His descendant, James Graham, called Viscount Dundee, took part in the rebellion of 1745; and escaping, was attainted, with many others, after the battle at Culloden, in 1746. His brother, David Graham, of Duntroon, in Angus, escaped with Lord Ogilvy and others into Norway.

B A R O N S.

FRASER, LORD LOVAT.

THE Right Honourable SIMON FRASER, Lord LOVAT, being engaged in the rebellion in 1745, was taken prisoner in June, 1746, when he was sent to London. In March following, he was tried before the House of Lords in Westminster-hall; and after seven days trial, was found guilty, received sentence of death, and, on the 9th of April, 1747, was beheaded on Tower-hill, in the 80th year of his age.

Hugh, the ninth Lord Lovat, marrying Amelia Murray, daughter of John, Marquis of Athol, had four daughters; of whom, Anne, the eldest, assumed the title of Baroness of Lovat, and married

ried Alexander Mackenzie, of Fraferdale, by whom he had a son, Hugh, the 10th Lord Lovat.

The said Alexander Mackenzie, having been attainted in 1716, Simon Fraser, of Beaufort, heir-male of the family of Lovat, got possession of the estate, by a gift from the crown, of the life-rent escheat of the said Alexander Mackenzie, sued for the title, and obtained a decree in his favour from the Lords of Session. His first wife was Amelia, the widow of Hugh, Lord Lovat, and only daughter of John Murray, Marquis of Athol. For this marriage he was condemned and outlawed, it being unjustifiably obtained; but he found means to escape the penalty, till at length the said lady died.

His second Lady was Janet, daughter of Sir Ludowick Grant, by whom he had two sons and a daughter; Simon, Master of Lovat, who was attainted with many others in the parliament, 1746; but it appearing that he was over-ruled, and compelled by his father, obtained his Majesty's free pardon, was a General in the army, and died in 1782.—Alexander, who was an officer in the service of the East-India Company.—Janet, married to the Laird of Cluny, Chief of the Macpherfons.

His third wife was Primrose, daughter of John Campbell, of Mammore, father of the Duke of Argyll, by whom he had one son, Archibald, a merchant in London.

In the rebellion of 1715, this Simon, Lord Lovat, did the King great service, in securing the important fort of Inverness so suddenly, that Sir John Mackenzie, who kept it for the rebels, not suspecting the Frasers as his enemies, was forced to deliver it up: for as the Lord Lovat had always been in the other interest, his turning about on that critical occasion was a surprise to many; but in the next rebellion of 1745, it appeared that he was deeply concerned, and employed all the interest of his own clan to render it successful.

Sir Alexander Fraser, Thane of Cowie, and Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, marrying Lady Mary Bruce, sister to Robert I. and widow of Sir Niel Campbell, ancestor of the Duke of Argyll, by her had two sons; Alexander, his heir, from whom descended the Lord Saltoun; and Andrew Fraser, of Touch, whose son, Sir Simon Fraser, marrying the heiress of the family of Bisset, with her had the Barony of Lovat, and many other possessions; and in the reign of King James I. Hugh Fraser, of Lovat, by marrying a Lady of the Fenton family, had a son Hugh, who succeeded him, and married Jane Dunbar, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Murray; and by her had Thomas, his heir, who in the reign of James IV. was created a Baron, and made Justice-General.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three cinque foils, *argent*; second and third, *gules*, three eastern crowns, *argent*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag's head erased, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags of the *last*.

MOTTO.] *Je suis prêt.*

ELPHINGSTON, LORD BALMERINO.

THE Right Hon. ARTHUR ELPHINGSTON, Lord BALMERINO, in the county of Fife; born in 1688; succeeded his brother James, in 1746; and married Margaret, a daughter of Captain Chalmer, by whom he left no issue. This Lord chusing a military life, had a commission in a regiment of foot, during the reign of Queen Anne. In the rebellion 1715, he disliking the service of King George, resigned his Captain's commission to the Duke of Argyl, and immediately joined the Earl of Mar: but that rebellion being suppressed, he had the good fortune to obtain a pardon; after which he went into the French service, and, in the next rebellion, commanded a troop of horse at the battle of Cul-loden, April 16, 1746, where he was taken prisoner, and brought to the Tower of London, with the Earls of Kilmarnock and Cromartie, in May following. They were tried before the House of Lords in Westminster-hall, in July; and on the 1st of August received sentence of death; and, on the 18th of that month, this Lord and the Earl of Kilmarnock were beheaded on Tower-hill.

John, the fourth Lord Balmerino, was, by Queen Anne, made General of the Mint; and in the two last parliaments of her reign, was one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland. He married, first, Christian Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the seventh Earl of Eglington; by whom he had three sons and two daughters; Hugh, who was killed at the siege of Lisle, in 1708.—James, who succeeded him in 1736, and was many years Judge of the Court of Session: He married Betty Carnegie, second daughter of David, Earl of Northesk; but dying without issue, was succeeded by Arthur, his half-brother, the late Lord.—Alexander, who died in 1733.—Margaret, married to Sir John Preston, Bart.—Jane, married to Francis the eighth Earl of Murray. His second wife was Anne Ross, daughter of Arthur, Archbishop of St. Andrews, by whom he had a son Arthur, the late Lord.

Sir James Elphingston, youngest son of Robert, the third Lord Elphingston, having studied the law, in a short time became so highly esteemed for his abilities, that King James VI. made him one of the Judges of Session, Secretary of State, a Commissioner of the Treasury, Lord President of the Session, and, April 24, 1604, created him a Baron.

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a chevron, *sable*, between three boars heads erased, *gules*, as many buckles of the first.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dove, *argent*, with a serpent linked about its legs, *vert*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *proper*, beaked and membered, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Prudentia fraudis nescia.*

BALFOUR, LORD BURLEIGH.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT BALFOUR, Lord BURLEIGH, in the county of Fife; entering into the rebellion, in 1715, was attainted; but the estate was recovered.

Of this family, which originally took its name from the Barony and castle of Burleigh, in Fifeshire, was Michael de Balfour, in the said county, who, in 1315, was a member of Parliament; and, in 1353, Michael Balfour, of Pittencrief, exchanging his lands with Duncan, Earl of Fife, for the lands and Barony of Monquany, the same was ratified by the charter of King David II. In the reign of Queen Mary, Sir James Balfour, of Monquany, then Clerk-register, marrying Margaret, daughter and heir to Michael Balfour, of Burleigh, by her had Sir Michael, their heir, in whom the two families became united; and the said Sir Michael being in great favour with King James VI. was by him sent Ambassador to the Dukes of Tuscany and Lorrain; and July 16, 1607, was created a Baron by the said King.

ARMS.] *Argent, on a chevron, sable, an otter's head erased of the first.*

CREST.] On a wreath, a rock, and thereon a Lady, holding in her right hand the head of an otter, and in her left the head of a swan.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an otter sejant, *proper*. On the sinister, a swan of the *last*.

MOTTO.] *Omne solum forti Patria.*

FORBES, LORD PITSLIGO.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER FORBES, Lord PITSLIGO, in the county of Aberdeen, having joined in the rebellion of 1745, after the battle of Culloden, escaped to France, was attainted in May following, and died in Dec. 1762.

Sir John Forbes, of that ilk, a branch of the family of Lord Forbes, marrying Elizabeth Kennedy, of the family of Dunure, by her had three sons, who were all Knights; Sir William, the second, married Margaret, daughter and heir to Sir William Fraser, of Philorth, ancestor of the Lord Saltoun; and with her had the Barony of Pitsligo. From Alexander, the heir of that marriage, descended Sir John Forbes, of Pitsligo, who married Christian, daughter of Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford, ancestor to the Earl of Findlater, and had a daughter, Anne, married to William, the 9th Lord Forbes; and a son, Alexander, who was created Baron Pitsligo, July 24, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three boars heads couped, *argent*, and muzzled, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*.

CREST.

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon of the last.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bears, proper, muzzled, gules.

MOTTO.] *Altius ibunt qui ad summa nituntur.*

SUTHERLAND, LORD DUFFUS.

THE Right Honourable KENNETH SUTHERLAND, Lord DUFFUS, succeeded his father, James, the second Lord, in 1705; and being engaged in the rebellion, in 1715, he made his escape, and was attainted by act of Parliament; after which he was taken at Hamburgh, brought to London, and committed prisoner to the Tower in 1716; but the next year being released by the Act of Grace, he withdrew into foreign parts, and served as a flag officer in the Russian fleet. He married Charlotte, daughter of Erick de Sioblade, Governor and Admiral of Gottenburgh, in Sweden, by whom he had a son, Erick, who married Miss Dunbar, daughter of Sir William Dunbar, of Hemprigs, Bart.

James, the second Lord Duffus, married Margaret Mackenzie, daughter of Kenneth, the third Earl of Seaforth, by whom he had three sons; Kenneth, the late Lord,—Sir James Sutherland, who, by marrying Mary, daughter and heir of Sir William Dunbar, of Hemprigs, Baronet, changed his name to Dunbar.—William Sutherland, of Roscomen, who married Mary, daughter of William, the tenth Lord Forbes.

This noble family is descended from the Earl of Sutherland. Kenneth, the fifth Earl of Sutherland, having lost his life at the battle of Halidon-hill, in 1333, left two sons, from the youngest of which sons, Nicol, descended the Lord Duffus; for this Nicol, by his brother's grant, in 1360, having obtained the lands of Terboll, had the same confirmed by King David II. and marrying Jane, daughter and heir to Renald de Chene, Lord Duffus, by her had Henry, his heir, who was father of Alexander, that married the heiress of Chisholm; and having an only daughter, named Christian, who was married to William Oliphant, of Berindale, the Barony of Duffus descended to William Sutherland, of Querrelwood, near Elgin; from whom, in a direct line, descended Sir Alexander Sutherland, who was created Baron Duffus, Dec. 8, 1650, by King Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, gules, three stars, or; 2d azure, three crosses crosslets fitchy, argent; 3d, azure, a boar's head erased, argent; 4th, as the first.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cat sejant, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, proper, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and armed with a baton.

MOTTO.] *Without fear.*

NAIRN, LORD NAIRN.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM NAIRN, Lord NAIRN, of Nairn, in Perthshire, brother to John, the first Duke of Athol, marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir to Robert, the first Lord Nairn, in right of his wife was Lord Nairn, and changed his name from Murray to Nairn, and took the arms of that family; which William, being engaged in the rebellion of 1715, was taken at the battle of Preston, in Lancashire, and being tried, received sentence of death; but his Majesty, out of his great clemency, not only included him in the Act of Grace, in 1717, but gave him back his estate. By the said Lady Nairn he had four sons and eight daughters. Of the daughters, Margaret was married to William, the third Viscount Strathallan; and Catharine, married William Murray, the fourth Earl of Dunmore. Of the sons, John, the eldest, succeeded his father, in 1725; and married Catharine, daughter of Charles Murray, Earl of Dunmore, by which Lady, who died at Versailles, May 16, 1754, he had several sons.

This John, the titular Lord Nairn, notwithstanding the afore-said events of the year 1715, engaged himself as a captain in the rebellion of 1745; but on April 15, 1746, was killed at the battle of Culloden, and his name put in the general act of attainder the next month. His son, Robert, was taken on board the *Esperance*, with Mr. Radcliffe, in December, 1745.

The first of this name on record, is said to be Mr. Michael de Nairn, a witness to the grant which Robert, Duke of Albany, made to his son, John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, of the lands of Strathern, or Perthshire, from whom descended Alexander Nairn, who in the reign of James II. was many years Comptroller of Scotland.

In the reign of James VI. and Charles I. Robert Nairn, of Strathurd, raised a competent fortune by the practice of the law; but, after the King's death, taking up arms in defence of King Charles II. was surpris'd by a party of the English, and committed prisoner to the Tower of London, where he remained ten years; but living to see his Master restored, was, in reward of his merit, January 27, 1680, created Lord Nairn. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Graham, of Insbraky, and had an only daughter, the late Lady Nairn.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, party per pale, *sable* and *argent*, a chaplet, charged with four cinquefoils, all counter-charged; 2d, *azure*, three stars, *argent*, within a double tressure counter-flory, with fleurs de lis, *or*; the 3d is counter-quartered. 1st and 4th, pally of six, *or* and *sable*; 2d and 3d, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*.

THE

THE
EXTINCT PEERAGE
OF
ENGLAND.

D U K E S.

A L B A N Y.

IN 1397, King Robert III. of Scotland created his first-born son, David Stewart, Duke of Rothsay, in the Isle of Bute: and his own brother, Robert Stewart, then Earl of Fife, he created Duke of Albany; which being done in parliament, a royal order was made, That those titles ever after should be given to the King's eldest son, and the King's eldest brother.

This Robert, Duke of Albany, having obtained the entire government from his brother, King Robert, he caused the Duke of Rothsay to be murdered, thinking to bring the Crown into his own family; but to avoid the like fate, King Robert resolved to send his younger son, James, to France, then about nine years old, who being sea-sick, and forced to land on the English coast, near Scarborough, in 1405, was detained a captive in England eighteen years. At these misfortunes King Robert died with grief, in 1406. Before Prince James left England, he married the Lady Joanna, daughter of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset; and thereupon proceeding in a royal manner to Scotland, they were both crowned at Scoon, in May 1424. Robert, Duke of Albany, dying in 1420, his son Murdac succeeded him.

Murdac, the second Duke of Albany, was appointed Regent while King James remained in England; who, in the thirteenth year of his reign, and forty-fourth of his age, was barbarously murdered in his bed-chamber, by order of his uncle, Walter Stewart, Earl of Athol; for which fact the Earl, and the two assassins, Robert Stewart and Robert Grame, were all hanged. This name of James hath been remarkably unfortunate in Scotland. King James the First murdered; James the Second killed at the siege of Roxburgh; James the Third slain in battle with his own people; James the Fourth killed in the battle of Flodden; and the case of James the Second in England was worse than death.

Alexander Stewart, second son of King James II. and brother to James III. was the third Duke of Albany. He lost his life at Paris, in 1483, by a splinter of a lance, in a tournament with the Duke of Orleans, afterwards King Louis XII.

John Stewart, the son of Alexander, was the fourth Duke of Albany, and elected Governor of the realm for King James V. then only seventeen months old. During his absence twice in France, he appointed James Hamilton, the first Earl of Arran, for his Deputy Regent.

The fifth Duke of Albany was James, Duke of York, Knight of the Garter, and brother to King Charles II. who afterwards succeeded him.

The sixth Duke of Albany, also Duke of York, was Ernest Augustus, Prince of Brunswick Lunenburg, Bishop of Osnaburg, and brother to King George I.

The seventh Duke of Albany was Edward, Duke of York, first brother to King George III.

The eighth Duke of Albany, &c. is second son of George III. so created 1784, Bishop of Osnaburg, &c. with whom the title exists.

A L B E M A R L E.

George Monk, in 1660, was made Duke of Albemarle, by Charles II. He died 1669, and his son, Christopher, succeeded, and died 1687, having no issue. His widow died 1734, aged 90, having re-married to Ralph, Duke of Montagu.

B E D F O R D.

John Plantagenet, third son of Henry IV. was the first Duke of Bedford, created by his brother, Henry V. May 6, 1414, died without issue, 1435, having been Regent in France.

George Nevil, son of John Nevil, Marquis of Mountacute, was, in his father's life time, created Duke of Bedford, but 17 Ed. IV. on some displeasure of the King against his father, he was suddenly deprived by Parliament of all his titles and dignities, and died 1 Edward V.

Jasper Tudor, son of Owen Tudor, and Catharine of France, widow of Henry V. and elder brother of Edmund, father of Henry VII. 31 Hen. VI. was created Earl of Pembroke, and 1 Henry VII. Duke of Bedford; he died 11 Hen. VII. without issue.

The title was revived in Russel, Duke of Bedford.

B E R W I C K.

James Fitz-James, eldest natural son of James II. by Mrs. Arabella Churchill, was created Baron of Bosworth, Earl of Tine-mouth, and Duke of Berwick, 19th of March, 1687. And entering himself into the French service against the Crown of England, he was, in 1695, outlawed for high treason, and was killed before Philipsburg, in 1734.

B U C K I N G H A M.

Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Stafford, whose mother being Lady Anne, the only daughter of Thomas of Woodstock, was created Earl

Earl of Buckingham in 1403, by King Henry IV. and Duke of Buckingham in 1444, by King Henry VI. This Duke was killed in the battle of Northampton, in July, 1460. His eldest son, Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, died of his wounds received at the first battle of St. Albans, in 1455; but left a son Henry Stafford, the next Duke.

Which Henry being at great variance with King Richard III. on his wicked usurpation, was beheaded at Shrewsbury in 1483.

Edward Stafford succeeded his unfortunate father as Duke of Buckingham, and was Knight of the Garter by Henry VII. but falling after a sacrifice to the pride and malice of Cardinal Wolsey, he was beheaded on Tower-hill in 1521.

His son Henry Stafford was restored in blood soon after, but allowed only as Baron Stafford.

George Villars, created Duke of Buckingham, 1623, was the first Duke in England not allied to Blood Royal, except Dudley, Duke of Northumberland. He was assassinated at Portsmouth, and the title became extinct on the death of his son, in 1687.

In 1541, John Sheffield was created Baron Sheffield of Butterwick, in the county of Lincoln, by King Edward VI. Edmund was created Earl of Mulgrave in 1625. John was created Marquis of Normanby in 1694, and Duke of Buckingham in 1702. He had an only son, Edmund, born in 1716, who succeeded as Duke; but dying unmarried in 1736, the title died also.

Lord Hobart was created Earl of Buckinghamshire in 1746.

Earl Temple was created Marquis of Buckingham in 1785.

CHANDOS.

In 1553, Sir John Brydges was created Baron Chandos of Sudley, who had four sons. From Richard, the 3d son, is the Claimant descended who now enjoys that title; from the eldest son, Edmund, descended William, the seventh Lord, who dying without issue, was succeeded by James, a descendant from Charles, the second son of the first Lord; and his heir, James, was created Viscount Wilton and Earl of Caernarvon, on Oct. 19, 1714; and on April 30, 1719, Duke of Chandos.

James, the 3d Duke, succeeded his father Henry, the 4th Duke, in December, 1771; married, first, March 22, 1753, Margaret, sole daughter and heiress of John Nichol, of Southgate in Middlesex, Esq. which Lady died August 14, 1768, without issue. He married, secondly, June 21, 1777, Mrs. Elletson, widow of Governor Elletson, and sister to Luke Gammon, Esq. by whom he had issue, Charlotte-Augusta-Matilda, born Sept. 5, 1778, who died October 9, following, at whose baptism their Majesties and the Princess Royal stood sponsors.—Another daughter born Oct. 1779. His Grace died Sept. 29, 1789, when the Dukedom, Marquisate, and Earldom and Viscounty became extinct, and the Barony went to S. Egerton Brydges, Esq. of Wootton, in Kent, now Baron Chandos.

CLARE,

CLARE, OR CLARENCE.

In the time of King John, the Lords of Clare contended, with others, for their liberty and rights, the names of Gilbert, Robert, and Henry, being in the Great Charter. At length these Earls failing of male issue, Lionel, the third son of King Edward III. was created Duke of Clarence, he having married the daughter and heiress of William De Burg, Earl of Ulster, in Ireland, by Elizabeth, one of the sisters and co-heiresses of Gilbert, the last Earl of Clare and Gloucester, who died in 1314. The word Clarence, for Clare, was to make it synonymous with Clarence King of Arms.

Lionel Plantagenet, Earl of Ulster, third son of King Edward III. and Knight of the Garter, was created Duke of Clarence in 1362. He died in Italy, leaving an only daughter, Philippa, married to Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March.

Thomas Plantagenet, second son of King Henry IV. and Knight of the Garter, was created Duke of Clarence in 1411. He was Lieutenant in France to his brother, King Henry V. but was killed, with John Lord Ross, in the fight at Baugey, 1421.

George Plantagenet, brother to King Edward IV. and Knight of the Garter, was created Duke of Clarence in 1461; but, according to history, he was suffocated in a butt of wine.

The title was revived in 1789, in Prince William-Henry, third son of his Majesty George III.

CLEVELAND.

Charles, eldest natural son of King Charles II. by Lady Barbara Villiers, created Duchesse of Cleveland, succeeded his mother; and his son William died May 18, 1774, without issue.

DOVER.

In 1708 the title of Duke of Dover was given to Charles Douglas, Duke of Queensberry in Scotland, by Queen Anne, but was never allowed. He died 1778, when the claim ceased, as he had no issue.

GREENWICH.

John Campbell, Duke of Argyl, was created Baron of Chatham, and Earl of Greenwich, the 26th of Nov. 1705, and Duke of Greenwich, April 13, 1719. His Grace dying October 4, 1743, without issue male, those English honours became extinct.

KENT.

Henry Grey, last Earl of Kent, was created Marquis and Duke of Kent in 1706, but died without male issue in 1740, when the title became extinct.

KINGSTON.

Evelyn Pierpoint, the fifth Earl of Kingston, was created Duke

Duke of Kingston, July 20, 1715, and the title became extinct at the death of his grandson, Evelyn, the late Duke, Sept. 23, 1773.

M O N T A G U E.

In 1621, Sir Edward Montague was created Baron Montague, of Boughton, in the county of Northampton, by King James I. From his brother Henry, descended the Dukes of Manchester and the Earls of Halifax; and from Sidney, the Earls of Sandwich; and his brother James was Bishop of Winchester. His father was Sir Edward Montague, the son of Sir Edward Montague, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and then of the Common Pleas, in the reign of King Henry VIII.

Edward, Lord Montague, succeeded his father in 1644. His eldest son, Edward, died unmarried, being slain in attacking the Dutch India ships at Bergen, in Norway, August 3, 1665.

Ralph, Lord Montague, succeeded his father, Edward, in 1683, his brother Edward being killed as aforesaid. In 1689, he was created Viscount Monthermer, and Earl of Montague, by King William III. Marquis of Monthermer, and Duke of Montague, in 1705, by Queen Anne. His first wife was Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, and widow of Jocelyn Percy, Earl of Northumberland. By her he left a son and heir, John. His second wife was Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Henry Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle, and widow of Christopher Monk, Duke of Albemarle; but by her he had no issue.

John, Duke of Montague, succeeded his father in 1709. He was Knight of the Garter, Master of the Great Wardrobe, Colonel of the Queen's regiment of Horse, Master of the Ordnance, and Lieutenant-General. He married Mary Churchill, youngest daughter of John, Duke of Marlborough. By her he had John, Marquis of Monthermer, who died at five years of age. Isabel, married to William, Duke of Manchester; and Mary, to George, Earl of Cardigan. Eleanor, George, and Edward, who died infants; and the duke himself dying in 1749, his titles were extinct. But in 1766, the said George, Earl of Cardigan, was created Duke of Montagu, and Marquis of Monthermer.

N E W C A S T L E.

In 1623, Lodowic Stewart, Duke of Lennox, was created Earl of Newcastle by King Charles I. Extinct in 1624.

William Cavendish, created Baron Ogle and Viscount Mansfield, in 1620, was created Lord Cavendish of Bolsover, and Earl of Newcastle, in 1627; Marquis of Newcastle, in 1643; Earl of Ogle and Duke of Newcastle, in 1664. His father was Charles Cavendish, brother to William, the first Earl of Devonshire.

Herr,

Henry, Duke of Newcastle, succeeded his father in all his titles. He married Frances, daughter of William Pierrepont. His only son, Henry, Earl of Ogle, died before him in 1680; wherefore his five daughters were his co-heiresses, he himself dying in 1691. Elizabeth was married to Christopher Monk, Duke of Albemarle, and then to Ralph, Duke of Montague; Frances, to John Campbell, Earl of Breadalbane; Margaret, to John Holles, Duke of Newcastle; Catharine to Thomas Tufton, Earl of Thanet; Arabella, to Charles Spencer, Earl of Sunderland.

In 1694, John Holles, Earl of Clare, was created Duke of Newcastle; but he died unmarried in 1712.

Thomas Holles Pelham, nephew to the above John, succeeded his father as Baron Pelham, was created Viscount Pelham, and Earl of Clare, also Marquis of Clare, and Duke of Newcastle upon Tyne, and also Duke of Newcastle under Line. He died November 16, 1768, when the Dukedom of Newcastle upon Tyne was extinct; but the title of the Duke of Newcastle under Line descended to the Earl of Lincoln, as that of Baron Pelham, of Stanmer, did to the Right Honourable Thomas Pelham.

N O R F O L K.

In 1398, Thomas Lord Mowbray was created Duke of Norfolk. He was the son of John, Lord Mowbray, and his wife Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of John, Lord Segrave, whose wife was Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk. He was Earl Marshal, and Earl of Nottingham, as were his descendants; but on a quarrel between him and Henry Duke of Hereford, the King banished his cousin Hereford for six years, and the Duke of Norfolk for life, who died at Venice, in the year 1400.

Thomas Mowbray succeeded his father; but rebelling against King Henry IV. with Richard Scroop, Archbishop of York, they were both taken and beheaded in 1406. He married Constance, daughter of John Holland, Duke of Exeter. His daughter and co-heiress Margaret, was the wife of Sir Robert Howard, father of John, Duke of Norfolk.

John Mowbray, brother to Thomas, was restored as Earl of Nottingham and Earl Marshal, by King Henry V. and made a Knight of the Garter; restored also as Duke of Norfolk by King Henry VI.

John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, succeeded his father in 1435, in the reign of Henry VI.

John Mowbray succeeded his father in 1461, as Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Nottingham, and Earl Marshal. In 1451 he was created Earl of Surry. He died in 1475, leaving Anne his only daughter and heiress, contracted in marriage to Richard, Duke of York, second son of King Edward IV.

Which Duke of York was created Duke of Norfolk in 1476, and was murdered in the Tower with his brother King Edward V.

In

In 1483 John Lord Howard was created Duke of Norfolk by King Richard III. but they both died in the battle of Bosworth, 1485. This Duke's descent from the royal family is by Mowbray, and the title now rests with the family of Howard.

O R M O N D.

James Butler, Duke of Ormond, &c. in Ireland, Earl of Brecknock, &c. in England, was created Duke of Ormond, in England, in the year 1682, in which titles he was succeeded by his grandson James, who was impeached of high treason, and attainted, 1715. He died Nov. 5, 1745.

P O W Y S.

Sir William Herbert, Baron Powys, was created Earl Powys, Viscount Montgomery, and Marquis of Powys, March 24, 1686, but was outlawed, and afterwards by Jac. II. at the court of St. Germain's, created Duke of Powys, (which title was never allowed in England) and dying in 1696, was succeeded by his son William, who enjoyed the titles of Baron, Viscount, Earl, and Marquis, his father's attainder being reversed, but died without issue male, March 8, 1748.

R I C H M O N D.

Henry Fitzroy, natural son of Henry VIII. had the title of Duke of Richmond; he died 28 Henry VIII. but left no issue.

Lodowic Stuart, created 21 Jac. I. Duke of Richmond; he died the same year without issue.

Esme, his younger brother, succeeded by a new creation, and was succeeded by James his son, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, &c. he died March 30, 1655, had issue, Esme, who died in France, 1660, unmarried.

George, Lord Aubigny, killed in 1642 at the battle of Edgehill. His wife was Catharine, daughter of Theophilus Howard, Earl of Suffolk. By her he had a daughter Catharine, Baroness Clifton, who married Henry Lord Obrien; and a son Charles, who became Duke of Richmond.

Lord John Stewart, another son of Esme, Duke of Lennox, was killed at the battle of Allersford, in 1644.

Lord Bernard Stewart, the youngest son, was killed at Rowton-heath in 1645, when Colonel Poynz beat the cavaliers.

In 1641 James Stewart, second son of Esme, Duke of Lennox, was created Duke of Richmond by King Charles I. He was also a Knight of the Garter, Baron of Leighton, Duke of Lennox, and Earl of March. He married Mary, daughter of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, and by her had Esme, who succeeded him in 1653; also a daughter Mary, who married Richard Butler, Earl of Arran.

Which

Which Esme Stewart, Earl of March, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, died young and unmarried, in 1660.

Charles Stewart, son of George, Lord Aubigny, succeeded his cousin as Earl of March, Baron of Leighton, and Duke of Richmond and Lennox; he was also Earl of Litchfield, and a Knight of the Garter; but in 1672 died Ambassador at the court of Denmark, and left no issue.

Charles Lennox, a natural son of Car. II. was, 9 Aug. 27 same reign, created Duke of Richmond, &c. in which family it continues.

SCHOMBERG.

Frederick Schomberg was created Baron of Teyes, and Earl of Brentford, in 1689, Marquis of Harwich, and Duke of Schomberg, in 1690, by King William III. the younger son to succeed first. This Frederick Marshal Schomberg, came over with the Prince of Orange at the revolution, and in the battle of Boyne, in Ireland, was unhappily slain by a musquet ball from his own men, in the aforesaid year 1690.

Charles, Duke of Schomberg, succeeded his father, and in 1693, died by a wound he received in the battle of Marsaglia, in Piedmont, leaving no issue.

Meinhard, Duke of Schomberg, brother to Charles, died July 5, 1719. His eldest daughter and co-heiress Frederica, was the wife of Robert D'Arcy, Earl of Holderness, and married afterwards to Benjamin Mildmay, Earl of Fitzwalter.

SHREWSBURY.

Charles Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, in 1694, was created Marquis of Alton, and Duke of Shrewsbury. He died on the 1st of Feb. 1718, when the titles of Marquis and Duke became extinct.

SOMERSET.

John Beaufort was created Earl of Kendal and Duke of Somerset, in 1442, by King Henry VI. He dying in 1444, left an only daughter, Margaret, who by marrying Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, was the mother of King Henry VII. His wife was Margaret, the daughter of Sir John Beauchamp, of Bletsoe, in Bedfordshire.

Edmund, the next brother, succeeded. He was Earl of Mortaigne, in Normandy; and by Henry VI. created Earl of Dorset in 1441, then Marquis of Dorset in 1443, and Duke of Somerset in 1448. He was some years Regent of Normandy, but slain in the town of St. Alban's, at the battle there in 1455. He married Helen, second daughter and co-heiress to Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. By her he had five daughters and four sons, Henry, Edmund, John, Thomas.

Henry

Henry Beaufort succeeded his father as Duke of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset. In the battle of Hexham, in 1463, being made prisoner by John Neville, Marquis of Montague, he was there beheaded, with Thomas, Lord Hungerford, and John, Lord Ross, of Scotland, by order of King Edward IV. He left only a natural son by Joan Hill, Charles, who took the surname of Somerset, from whom are descended the Dukes of Beaufort in England.

Edmund Beaufort, next brother to Henry, succeeded as Duke of Somerset. After the battle of Tewkesbury, in May 1472, he got into sanctuary, but was taken out and beheaded at Tewkesbury. His brother, Lord John Beaufort, was killed in the fight; and Thomas, the 4th brother, died unmarried, as did Edmund and John.

In 1498, Edmund Tudor, third son of King Henry VII. was created Duke of Somerset, and died at four years of age.

In 1525, Henry Fitzroy, natural son of King Henry VIII. was created Duke of Somerset and Richmond; also Earl of Nottingham. His wife was Mary Howard, a daughter of Thomas, the third Duke of Norfolk, by a second wife; but in 1536 he died without issue.

In February, 1547, N. S. Edward Seymour, the Protector, and Knight of the Garter, was created Duke of Somerset; but in 1551, was beheaded on Tower-hill. The attainder was reversed in 1660.

In 1614, Robert Carr, Viscount Rochester, was created Earl of Somerset, a noted favourite of King James I. His father was Sir Thomas Carr, of Fernihurst, in the county of Roxburgh.

In 1660, William Seymour, Marquis of Hertford, great grandson of the Protector, was restored by Parliament as Duke of Somerset. He was created Marquis in 1640, and died in October, 1660.

His son, Henry, Lord Beauchamp, dying before him, William Seymour, the son of Henry, was the next Duke; but he died young and unmarried in 1671.

John, Lord Seymour, uncle to the said William, succeeded as Duke of Somerset; but in 1675 he died without issue.

We therefore go back to Sir Francis Seymour, son of Edward, Lord Beauchamp, son of Edward, Earl of Hertford, younger brother to the Duke William restored. Which Sir Francis having been created Lord Seymour, of Trowbridge, in 1640, left an only son, Charles, Lord Seymour, whose son Francis, became Duke of Somerset, by the death of Duke John before-mentioned; and was also Baron of Trowbridge, and Earl of Hertford; but in 1678, being in Italy, was assassinated.

Charles, Duke of Somerset succeeded his brother. He died in 1748, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. By the Lady Elizabeth Percy, sole daughter and heiress of Jocelyn, the last Earl of Northumberland, he left a son, Algernon, Earl of Hertford and

Duke of Somerset; who, on the death of his mother in 1722, took his place in the House of Lords as Baron Percy, and died in February 1750, N. S. He married Frances, eldest daughter of Henry Thynne, the only son of Thomas, Viscount Weymouth. By her he had an only son, George, who died of the small-pox, at Bologna, in Italy, 1744, aged nineteen; and an only daughter, Elizabeth, Baroneß Percy, married to Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart. who thereupon became Earl, and in 1766 was created Duke of Northumberland.

The younger branch of Seymour Somerset being thus extinct, Sir Edward Seymour, of the elder branch, became Duke of Somerset, and is the present Duke.

W H A R T O N.

Sir Thomas Wharton, summoned to parliament as Lord of Heleigh, and Baron of Wharton, Jan. 30, 1544, was succeeded by Thomas, his son and heir, father of Philip, his successor, whose grandson Philip, succeeded to the honours, in which Thomas, his only son, became his heir, and was created Viscount Winchenden, and Earl of Wharton, Dec. 29, 1706. By King George I. he was created Marquis of Wharton, and Marquis of Malmßbury, Dec. 24, 1714, also at the same time created Baron of Trim, Earl of Rathfarnham, and Marquis of Catherlough, Irish honours; and at length created, on Jan. 20, 1718, Duke of Wharton, in which titles he was succeeded by his son Philip, who leaving no male issue, in 1731 they expired.

Y O R K.

See Earl of York.

M A R Q U I S S E S.

B E R K L E Y.

WILLIAM, Lord Berkley, son of James, Lord Berkley, was created Viscount Berkley in 1481, by King Edward IV. in 1483 Earl of Nottingham, by King Richard III. and in 1489 Marquis of Berkley, by King Henry VII. also for going over to that King, and deserting Richard, he was made Earl-Marshal: But all these titles died with him in 1491, he leaving no issue, though thrice married.

D O R S E T.

D O R S E T.

In 1397, John Beaufort, eldest son of John Plantagenet of Gaunt, by his third wife, was created Marquis of Dorset, by King Richard the Second, and Earl of Somerset the year preceding.

In 1412, Thomas Beaufort, third son of John of Gaunt, by his third wife, Catharine Swinford, was created Earl of Dorset; and, in 1416, Duke of Exeter, by King Henry V. He was Guardian to King Henry VI. and died in 1441; but left no issue.

In 1441, Edmund Beaufort, third son of John Beaufort, was created Earl of Dorset, and, in 1443, Marquis of Dorset, by King Henry VI. In 1448, he was created Duke of Somerset, and died in 1455, being slain in the first battle of St. Albans.

Edmund Beaufort, Marquis and Earl of Dorset, the last Marquis and Earl of Dorset of this family, was beheaded at Tewkesbury, after the battle in May, 1472.

In 1475, Sir Thomas Grey, of Groby, Knight of the Garter, was created Marquis of Dorset, by King Edward IV. He was the son of Sir John Grey, slain at the second battle of St. Albans, whose widow, Elizabeth, King Edward IV. married; and was before created Earl of Huntingdon, in 1472. His younger brother, Sir Richard Grey, was beheaded at Pomfret, in 1483, by order of King Richard III.

In 1494, Thomas Grey, Knight of the Garter, succeeded his father as Marquis of Dorset.

In 1530, Henry succeeded his father Thomas, and, in 1551, was made Duke of Suffolk, by King Edward VI. But for the usurpation of his daughter, Lady Jane, he was attainted and beheaded, in 1553. He married Frances Brandon, daughter of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by the Princess Mary, younger sister of King Henry VIII. and widow of the French King, Lewis XII. who died in eleven weeks after marriage.

E X E T E R.

In 1525, Henry Courtenay, Earl of Devonshire, was created Marquis of Exeter, by King Henry VIII. He was beheaded in 1538, with Henry Pole, Lord Montague, and Sir Edward Neville, for corresponding with the outlawed Cardinal Pole: but his son Edward was restored by parliament, in the first year of Queen Mary, and died without male issue, in 1556, at Padua.

N O R T H A M P T O N.

William, Lord Parr, the son of Thomas, and brother to Queen Catharine, was created Earl of Essex and Marquis of Northampton. He was condemned with the Duke of Northumberland, and

others, in 1553, but received a pardon; and in 1558, the first of Queen Elizabeth, was fully restored by patent, but left no issue at his death. His other sister, Anne, was his heiress, married to William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke.

P E M B R O K E.

In 1532, Anne Bullen was created Marchioness of Pembroke, by King Henry VIII. who married her the next year, and sacrificed her to the Romish party in 1536.

R O C K I N G H A M.

Charles Watſon Wentworth, the late Marquis, was descended from the Watſons who for ſeveral centuries flouriſhed in the counties of Northampton, Cambridge, and Rutland, from whom deſcended Sir Lewis Watſon, created a Baronet and Baron of Rockingham, in 1644; whoſe deſcendant, Lewis, was advanced to the dignity of Baron of Trowleigh, Viſcount Sondes, and Earl of Rockingham, in 1689; whoſe ſon Thomas changed his name to Wentworth, and died in 1723, leaving a ſon Thomas, who ſucceeded to the honours of the family, 1746. Prior to which he had, in 1728, been created Baron of Malton, and, in 1734, Earl of Malton, Viſcount Higham, and Baron of Waith and Harrowden; and, in 1746, was advanced to the dignity of Marquis of Rockingham. His Lordſhip married, Sept. 22, 1716, Mary Finch, fourth daughter of Daniel, late Earl of Wincheſſea; by which Lady, who died May 30, 1761, he had iſſue ten children, five of whom died infants. Anne, married, 1744, the preſent Earl Fitzwilliam, by whom ſhe had iſſue, and died 1759. — Mary, born July 18, 1727, married May 31, 1764, John Milbank, Eſq. and has iſſue. — Charlotte, born Feb. 11, 1732, now unmarried. — Henrietta-Alicia, born Dec. 7, 1737, married William Sturgeon, Eſq. and has iſſue. — Charles, his only ſurviving ſon, the late Marquis, born May 13, 1730, married, Feb. 26, 1752, Mary, daughter and heir of Thomas Bright, of Badſworth, in Yorkſhire; but dying without iſſue, in June, 1782, the title became extinct.

E A R L S.

A L B E M A R L E.

ODO, nearly allied to William the Norman, was by him conſtituted Earl of Albemarle, a town in Normandy, thirty-five miles north-eaſt of Rouen. He was ſucceeded in the honour by his

his son, Stephen; he was succeeded by William, his son, who was advanced to the Earldom of Yorkshire; he died 1179, 25 Henry II. and does not appear to have had any successor of the male line.

William de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, married Hawise, daughter and heir of the above William, and with her had the Earldom of Albemarle, 1180. He died at Rouen, 2 Richard I. having no issue.

William de Fortibus, by his marriage with Hawise, 1189, on the death of William de Mandeville, in her right became possessed of the Earldom; he died 6 Richard I. leaving issue William: But it seems this Earldom was so vested in Hawise, that she marrying with Baldwin de Betune, he had possession of the Earldom, 1196, as annexed to the estates of his wife, during his life. He died 14 John, 1212; and the honour descended to

William de Fortibus, only son and heir of William and Hawise; who died on his journey to the Holy Land, 25 Henry III.

William de Fortibus, his only son and heir succeeded him, and died at Amiens, 1260: He had issue three sons and two daughters, who all died without issue. Avelyne, the youngest daughter, survived the others, and was her father's heir. She married Edmund, second son of Henry III. but dying without issue, this Earldom was seized into the King's hands.

Thomas of Woodstock, seventh son of Edward III. was, 6 Richard II. summoned to Parliament as Duke of Albemarle. He was, 8 Richard II. murdered in France. He left several children, but none succeeded to the honour.

Edward, son of Edmund, Duke of York, fifth son of Edward III. appears next to have had the title; but he was, 1 Henry IV. deprived of the honour, and was slain 3 Henry V. at the battle of Agincourt.

Thomas Plantagenet, 13 Henry IV. inherited the title. He was slain 9 Henry V. and left no issue.

Richard Beauchamp, 6 Henry VI. made Earl of Albemarle, and died 17th of that reign; from which time the Dukedom lay dormant, until 12 Charles II. 1660: But farther of the Earldom, see title of Warwick.

George Monk, of lineal descent from the last-mentioned Earl of Albemarle, was created, 12 Charles II. Duke of Albemarle, Earl of Torrington, and Baron Monk of Potherige, Beauchamp, and Teyes. He died January 4, 1669. By Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Clarges, he had issue, Christopher, his only son and successor, who died without issue, in 1686. The Earldom was revived in the family of Keppel, by patent, Feb. 10, 1696.

A N G L E S E Y.

Christopher Villiers, younger brother to George, Duke of Buckingham,

ingham, was, 18 James I. created Baron Daventry, and Earl of Anglesey; died 1624; and had issue two sons.

Charles Villiers, married Mary, daughter of Paul, Viscount Bayning, widow of William, Viscount Grandison; and died 1659, without issue.—Title revived, 13 Charles II. in Arthur Annesley, and became extinct again on the death of Richard, the sixth Earl of that family, on the 14th of February, 1761.

ARLINGTON.

Henry Bennet, created, 16 Charles II. Lord Arlington, and 24 Charles II. Viscount Thetford, and Earl of Arlington. He died in 1685; and by Isabella, daughter of Lewis de Nassau, Lord of Beverwaert, he had issue only a daughter Isabella, married to Henry, Duke of Grafton.

ARUNDEL.

Robert de Montgomery, (a town in Normandy) nearly allied to William the Norman, was advanced to the Earldoms of Chichester and Arundel, as also to Shrewsbury; and the honour of Eye, in Suffolk. His death is differently reported: Whether he died a Monk at Shrewsbury, or was slain by the Welch, 8 William II. Hugh de Montgomery, his son, succeeded him, and was killed by an arrow, 12 William II. leaving no issue.

Robert de Montgomery, his eldest brother, his father's heir in Normandy, succeeded him, and died in imprisonment in Warwick-castle, soon after, 1113.

William, son of William de Albinio, who came into England with the Conqueror, was created Earl of Arundel and Suffex, 1150; he was succeeded by his son William, who died 4th of October, 1176, when his son of his own name succeeded to the titles, who dying 1196, was succeeded by his eldest son William, who died without issue, in his return from Jerusalem, Anno 1221: He was succeeded by his brother Hugh, the fifth and last Earl of Arundel and Suffex of this family, who died without issue, 1243, and 27 Henry III.

John Fitz-Alan, son of Isabel, second daughter of William de Albinio, by virtue of the tenure of Arundel-castle, next possessed the Earldom, in 42 Henry III. He died 52 Henry III. John, his son, succeeded, who died two years after his father; leaving Richard, an infant, five years of age; who possessing the castle of Arundel, as his ancestors before him, had the title without any formal creation: He died 30 Edw. I. leaving issue, Edmund, 34 Edw. I. who was beheaded at Hereford. Richard, his son, 4 Edw. III. was restored in Parliament, and died 49 Edw. III. Richard, his son, succeeded him; who was beheaded 21 Richard II. Thomas, his son, 1 Henry IV. was restored in blood. He died 3 Henry V. but left no issue, so that his sisters became his heirs, except to the Earldom, which by a previous entail vested in Sir John Arundel.

Sir

Sir John, as heir to Eleanor Maltravers, had that Barony, and 4 Henry V. had livery and seisin of Arundel-castle, but could not obtain the title; died 9 Henry V.

John, his eldest son, 7 Henry VI. was summoned to Parliament as Baron Maltravers, but 8 Henry VI. was retained as Earl of Arundel, to serve the King in his wars; in which honour he was afterwards confirmed by virtue of the tenure, in opposition to the Duke of Norfolk, who had a family claim: He died 13 Henry VI. Humphrey succeeded his father as Earl of Arundel, and died 16 Henry VI. in his minority. William Fitz-Alan, the uncle of Humphrey, succeeded as Earl of Arundel: He died 3 Hen. VII.

Thomas, his eldest son, succeeded him, and died 1524, 16 Henry VIII.

William, his eldest son, succeeded him; died 35 Henry VIII. Henry, his son, succeeded him: he was imprisoned, 14 Elizabeth, as a favourer of the Duke of Norfolk, and Mary, Queen of Scots, and died 22 of the same reign. He left two daughters, his heirs; the eldest married to John, Lord Lumley, and the other to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, whose son Philip, in her right, came into possession of the title, 1581, in whose family it now remains.

It was determined in Parliament, 1432, 11 Henry VI. that the possessor alone of that castle should have place as Earl of Arundel.

AYLESBURY.

Edward Bruce, was created Baron Bruce, in Scotland; Edward, his eldest son, and second Baron, being killed in a duel, without issue, was succeeded by his brother Thomas, who was created, 1633, Baron Bruce, of Whorlton, in the county of York, also Earl of Elgin, in Scotland; Robert, his heir, was created Baron Bruce, of Skelton, in the county of York, Viscount Bruce, and Earl of Aylesbury, in 1663, and died in 1685; succeeded by Thomas, his son, whose son, Charles, dying in 1747, the Earldom became extinct, but has been revived in the Brudenel family.

BANBURY.

William, son of Sir Francis Knolles, was, 1 James I. 1603, created Baron Knolles, of Grays, 14 James I. Viscount Wallingford, and, 2 Charles I. Earl of Banbury, 1626; by his first wife he had no issue; by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Suffolk, according to a certificate signed by her, had no issue; but she, after his death, 1631, produced, as his, two sons, Edward and Nicholas; Edward was killed in a duel at Calais, and Nicholas assumed the title; but was never summoned to Parliament; he had issue Charles, who having never been summoned, the title is presumed extinct.

B A T H.

Philip de Shaunde, of Brittany, was, on Henry of Richmond's ascending the throne, created Earl of Bath; but nothing farther appears on record concerning him.

John Bouchier, Lord Fitzwarine, created 28 Henry VIII. Earl of Bath: he died three years after, and was succeeded by John, his son and heir. John was succeeded by William, his grandson: he died 21 James I.

Edward, his only surviving son, succeeded, who left only three daughters; and issue thus failing in the male line, the title descended to

Sir Henry Bouchier, grandson of John, the second of that name, Earl of Bath, who succeeded to the Earldom; but himself and seven brothers all dying without issue, the title became extinct.

John Granville was, soon after the Restoration of Charles II. created Earl of Bath, Viscount Lansdowne, and Baron of Biddeford and Kilhampton: he had issue, five sons and eleven daughters. Charles, his son and successor, was engaged in the Imperial service against the Turks, and, for his gallant behaviour, was created an Earl of the Sacred Roman Empire; as Earl of Lansdowne, to be continued *ad infinitum* in the family of the Granvilles: He left issue, only one son, William-Henry, who dying 1711, at the age of nineteen, and unmarried, the title became extinct.

This title was revived again in William Pulteney, 1742, 14 George II. but dying without surviving male issue, in 1764, the title became again extinct.

In 1789, it was revived as Marquis of Bath, in the family of Thynne.

B E D F O R D.

Hugh de Bellamont, was made Earl of Bedford, by King Stephen, 1153; but was deprived of the Earldom.

Ingelram de Couci was summoned to Parliament as a Baron; but does not appear as Earl of Bedford until the 40 Edward III. with the addition of Soissons. He died 21 Richard II. and here the title as Earl seems to rest.

B E R K S H I R E.

The first Earl was Ethelwolf, in 860; died in 871; from which time to Swane, son of Earl Godwin, 1044, none appear under this title.

Francis Norris, 18 James I. was created Viscount Thame and Earl of Berkshire: he died Jan. 28, Jac. 20, 1622: he left issue, only one daughter, from whom in descent is the present Earl of Abingdon.

The title is now in the family of the Howards.

B I N.

B I N D O N.

Henry Howard, son of Henry, Earl of Suffolk, was created Baron of Chesterford, in Essex, and Earl of Bindon, by Queen Anne, in 1706. Dying in 1709, his son Henry succeeded, who was Deputy Earl-Marshal, and Earl of Suffolk. He died in 1718.

Charles, being his eldest son, was the next Earl of Suffolk and Bindon; but he dying in 1722, without issue, Bindon title died with him, and Suffolk went to his uncle Edward.

B O L E N B R O O K.

Oliver, Lord St. John, of Bletsoe, was created Earl of Bolenbrook, in the county of Lincoln, by King James I. in 1624; and died in 1646.

Oliver, his grandson, dying 1688, without issue, and his brother in 1711; the Earldom became extinct.

B R A D F O R D.

Sir Richard Newport was created Baron Newport, 1642; Francis, his son, was created Viscount Newport, of Bradford, in Salop, 1675, and Earl of Bradford, in 1694.

Richard, his son, succeeded; and Henry, his son, became third Earl, and dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother, Richard; who dying without issue, the honours descended to his brother, Thomas, the fifth Earl, who died without issue, April 18, 1762, when the titles expired.

B R E C O N, or B R E C N O C K.

James, the first Duke of Ormond, was created Earl of Brecon, in 1660. His son James was the next Earl; and his grandson James was the last Earl of Brecon and Duke of Ormond; who being attainted in 1715, died in Spain, in the year 1746.

B R E N T F O R D.

Patrick Ruthyn, Earl of Forth, in Scotland, 20 Car. I. was created Earl of Brentford. He left only one daughter, married to James, Lord Forrester.

In 1689, Frederick Schomberg was created Earl of Brentford, by King William, and Duke Schomberg in 1691.

B R I D G E W A T E R.

In 1539, Henry, Lord D'Aubney, son of Giles, Lord D'Aubney, was created Earl of Bridgewater, by Henry VIII. He married Elizabeth, the only daughter of George, Lord Bergavenny, by his first wife; but leaving no issue, the title died.

In

In 1617, the Egertons had the title, being afterwards Dukes of Bridgewater.

B R I S T O L.

Sir John Digby, 15 Jac. I. created Baron Digby, of Sherborne, was created Earl of Bristol, Sept. 15, 1622; he died 16 Car. I. and was succeeded by

George Digby, who was summoned to Parliament in the lifetime of his father, and died 1676. He was succeeded by his son, John, who died 1698, without issue, when the honour became extinct.

Revived, 1 George I. in the Harvey family.

B U C K I N G H A M.

Walter Gifford, a kinsman of William the Norman, was made Earl of Buckingham, and died 4 Henry I. 1102. Walter, his son, succeeded, and died, 1164, without male issue.

Gilbert, Earl of Clare, was created Earl of Buckingham and Pembroke, in 1183.

Thomas of Woodstock, youngest son of Edward III. was Earl of Buckingham, Duke of Albemarle and Gloucester, and Lord of Holderness.

Humphrey, his son, succeeded him as Earl of Buckingham; and died 1 Henry IV. 1399, without issue. Edmund, Baron Stafford, in right of his wife, succeeded to the Earldom, by whom he had issue, Humphrey. Humphrey, 23 Henry VI. 1444, was created Duke of Buckingham.

The title of Buckingham was revived as Marquis in 1784, in the family of Temple.

B U R L I N G T O N.

Richard Boyle was, in 1663, created Earl of Burlington, in Yorkshire, and Baron Clifford, of Laneshorough. He died in 1698. His son, Charles, had summons to Parliament, in 1690, but died before his father.

Charles, the son of Charles, was the second Earl of Burlington, Lord of the Bed-chamber to King William, and Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire. He died in 1704.

Richard succeeded his father, Charles, as Earl of Burlington and Cork. He was Knight of the Garter, and Captain of the Band of Pensioners. His wife was Dorothy, one of the daughters and co-heiresses to William Saville, Marquis of Halifax. By her he had three daughters; of whom Charlotte, the only survivor, was married to William, the fourth Duke of Devonshire. This Earl dying in 1753, without male issue, the title of Burlington became extinct.

C A D O G A N.

William Cadogan was created Baron Cadogan, Viscount Caversham,

Sham, and Earl of Cadogan. He died July 17, 1726, and the titles of Viscount and Earl became extinct; but the Barony of Cadogan remains in the family.

C A M B R I D G E.

William of Meschines, created Earl of Cambridge, in 1139, the fourth of King Stephen. He was the son of Ranulph, Earl of Chester.

John de Avesnes, Earl of Hainault, by Edward III. was created Earl of Cambridge; but soon after engaging in the interest of France, was deprived.

William, Marquis of Juliers, was, on the defection of the above John, advanced by Edward III. to the dignity, but was never summoned to Parliament.

A few years after this, John of Hainault was Earl of Cambridge, but without a patent on record. He was uncle to Philippa, King Edward's wife, she being the daughter of William, Earl of Hainault.

In 1362, Edmund of Langley, Duke of York, fifth son of Edward III. next inherited the title; he was succeeded by Edward, his son, who, 25 October, 13 Henry V. 1415, was slain at the battle of Agincourt; but leaving no issue, was succeeded by his next brother, Richard, who was, 4 Henry V. 1416, beheaded at Southampton: he left issue, Richard, who, as heir to his uncle, Edward, succeeded as Duke of York, but the Earldom of Cambridge became extinct.

James, Marquis of Hamilton, 17 Jac. I. was created Baron of Ennerdale, and Earl of Cambridge: He died the latter end of the reign of Jac. I. and was succeeded by James, his elder son, who was, 6 March, 1648, beheaded: He was succeeded by William, Earl of Lanerk, his brother, who, at the battle of Worcester, received a mortal wound, 1657, and 3d September expired; leaving no male issue, the title was extinct.

Henry of Oatlands, third son of Charles I. was the next Earl of Cambridge, who died 13 Sept. 1660, unmarried.

The four following sons of James, Duke of York, King James the Second, were Dukes of Cambridge; viz. Charles, James, Edgar, and Charles, who all died infants; the last 12 Dec. 1677.

George, Elector of Hanover, was, 1706, created Duke and Marquis of Cambridge, &c. and who, 1714, ascended the throne of Great-Britain; so this title rests in the Crown.

C A R L I S L E.

Ranulph de Meschines, who married Margaret, eldest sister of Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, was the first Earl of Carlisle and Cumberland.

Andrew

Andrew de Harcla, who, 15 Edward II. defeated the army of Thomas, Duke of Lancaster, was created Earl of Carlisle, 1322, and executed March 3, 1323, at Carlisle.

This title is said to have been in John, Duke of Bedford, and in Richard, Duke of Gloucester, afterwards Richard III.

Sir James Hay, 20 Jac. I. was created Earl of Carlisle, Viscount Doncaster, and Baron Hay, of Sunley. He married Lucy, the youngest daughter of Henry Percy, seventh Earl of Northumberland.

James, the son and heir of James, succeeded his father, in 1636, and died in 1660, leaving no issue. He married Honora, the only daughter of Edward Denny, Earl of Norwich.

The honour was revived, 13 Charles II. in the family of Howard.

C A S T L E T O N.

James Saunderson, Viscount Castleton, and Baron of Beautree, in Ireland, was created Baron Saunderson, of Saxby, in the county of Lincoln, and Viscount Castleton, and Earl Castleton. He died May 23, 1723, and the titles became extinct.

C H E S T E R.

Gherbodus, a Fleming, is said to be the first Earl of Chester, after the conquest.

Hugh Lupus, 4 William I. was created Earl of Chester. He died 1 Henry I. and left issue, Richard, who, 20 Henry I. with several other persons of distinction, perished in a storm in their passage from Normandy to England, among whom were William and Henry, sons of the King: he left no issue.

Ranulph, fister's son to Earl Hugh, previously mentioned as Earl of Carlisle, succeeded to the Earldom of Chester, and died 29 Henry I. Ranulph, his son, succeeded, and died the 18th of King Stephen. Hugh, his son, succeeded: he died 27 Henry II. Ranulph, his son, succeeded, and died 16 Henry III. 1232, without issue.

John Le Scot, his fister's son, was created Earl of Chester, 1232, who died 21 Henry III. and leaving no issue, his honours reverted to the Crown.

The title was next conferred by the King on Edmund, his second son, 1253; but revoked, and given to Edward, his eldest son, afterwards Edward I.

Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, had for some time a forced title to his Earldom, 1265; but being slain, the title of Earl of Chester was annexed to the Crown for ever.

The next Earl of Chester was Edward, Prince of Wales, called the Black Prince, created in 1344. His son, King Richard II. made it a principality for himself, called Prince of Chester; but King Henry IV. reduced it to an Earldom, as before, and united it

it with the Principality of Wales: however, the titles of Wales and Chester are obtained only by patent.

CHICHESTER.

Sir Francis Leigh, Bart. son of Sir Francis, was created Baron Dunsmore, of Dunsmore, in the county of Warwick, in 1628, and Earl of Chichester in 1644. He died in 1653, and the title with him, leaving only two daughters; Elizabeth, married to Thomas, Earl of Southampton; and Mary, to George Villiers, Viscount Grandifon, in Ireland.

The next Earl of Chichester was Duke of Cleveland and Southampton, illegitimate son of King Charles II. whose title became extinct by death without issue, in 1774.

CLARE.

Richard Fitz-Gilbert, was, by William the Norman, created Earl of Clare; Gilbert de Tonbridge, his son, succeeded him; and he was succeeded by Richard de Clare, his son, and the first Earl of Hertford, who was slain in 1139.

Gilbert, second son of Gilbert, was his successor; and died 18th of Stephen, without issue.

Roger de Clare, succeeded his brother as Earl of Clare and Hertford; died 19 Henry II. His issue was Richard, who died 8 John, 1206; his issue was Gilbert, in whom the Earldom became extinct.

Thence lay dormant, until 22 James I. when it was revived in the family of Holles.

1624, Sir John Hollis, or Holles, Baron of Houghton, in the county of Nottingham, was created Earl of Clare in 1624. His daughter, Arabella, married Thomas, Earl of Strafford, who was beheaded.

His eldest son, John, succeeded as Earl of Clare. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Horace, Lord Vere, of Tilbury. His daughter, Elizabeth, was the wife of Wentworth Fitzgerald, seventeenth Earl of Kildare.

Gilbert, only son of John, became Earl of Clare. His wife was Grace, a daughter of William Pierepoint, second son of Robert, Earl of Kingston. He left a son, John; and four daughters.

John Holles, the son of Gilbert, was created Duke of Newcastle, in Northumberland, by King William, in 1694, being also Knight of the Garter. He died in 1712, unmarried; and his four sisters were his co-heiresses. Elizabeth, the eldest, married Christopher, the first Lord Barnard; Grace, the youngest, married Thomas, Lord Pelham, whose son, Thomas, became Duke of Newcastle; Eleanor died unmarried. Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, died without male issue, 1768, when the title became extinct.

CLARENDON,

CLARENDON.

Sir Edward Hyde was created, in 1660, Baron Hyde, of Hindon, in Wiltshire, Viscount Cornbury, in Oxfordshire, and Earl of Clarendon, in Wiltshire. He married Frances, the daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Aylesbury, Knt. and Bart. By her he had four sons, Henry, who succeeded him; Laurence, Earl of Rochester; Edward, who died unmarried; and James, drowned at sea. Also two daughters; Anne, who being the wife of James, Duke of York, was the mother of Queen Mary, and Queen Anne; the other, named Frances, married Sir Thomas Knightley, of Hertingsfordbury, Knight of the Bath. The Earl losing all interest at Court, retired into France, in the year 1667, and died at Rouen, in 1674.

Henry, succeeding his father, was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1685. He married Theodosia, daughter of Arthur, Lord Capel; and by her had an only son, Edward, who succeeded him in 1709.

Edward, Earl of Clarendon, married Catharine, Baroness Clifton, daughter of Henry, Lord Obrien, son and heir to Henry, Earl of Thomond. By her he had only one son, Edward, who died unmarried; and himself dying in 1723, his titles went to the issue of Laurence, Earl of Rochester; who marrying a daughter of Richard, Earl of Burlington, left one son, Henry, who became Earl of Clarendon and Rochester.

This Henry married Jane, sister to John, Lord Gower, and by her had an only son, Henry, Viscount Cornbury, who died before his father, in 1753; and he also dying in the same year, the title was extinct.

This title was revived in 1776, in the Villiers family.

CLEVELAND.

Thomas Wentworth was, by writ, 21 Henry VIII. summoned to Parliament, but by what title does not appear, and died 5 Edw. VI. his son, Thomas, had likewise, the 6th of the same reign, summons to Parliament; he died 33 Elizabeth; and Henry, his successor, died 36 same reign, leaving issue.

Thomas, who, 1 Car. I. was created Lord Wentworth, of Nettlested, and Earl of Cleveland. He died 1667, and the title became extinct.

Barbara Villiers, created 22 Car. II. Duchess of Cleveland, had issue by Charles II. in whose line the honour continued till the death of the late Duke of Cleveland, May 13, 1774, when the title became extinct.

CLINTON.

Hugh Fortescue, Lord Clinton, was created Baron Fortescue,

of Castle-hill, in the county of Devon, and Earl Clinton, July 5, 1746, and died May 2, 1751, without issue, when the Earldom ceased; but the Barony descended to his brother, Matthew, now Earl Fortescue, of Castle-hill.

CONINGSBY.

Thomas Coningsby, created Baron of Clanbrassil, in the county of Armagh, was also created Baron Coningsby, of Coningsby, and Earl of the same, but died 1729, without male issue. Anne, his eldest daughter, by his second wife, (who was Lady Frances Jones, daughter and co-heir of Richard, Earl of Ranelagh,) was created Baroness, Viscountess, and Countess of Coningsby, and died June 11, 1761, without issue.

CONWAY.

Edward Conway, created 22 Jac. I. Lord Conway, of Ragley, and 3 Car. I. Viscount Conway; he died 6 Car. I. had issue, three sons and four daughters.

Edward, his elder son, had summons to Parliament in his father's life time, 31 Car. II. 1679, was created Earl, which extinguished in him by default of male issue; he gave the bulk of his estates to the younger sons of Edward Seymour, since which, Francis, brother and heir to Popham Seymour, was, by patent, created Baron Conway, 1703.

CORNWALL.

Afclepiodorus, Duke of Cornwall; he was in the time of the Romans, anno 232, and afterwards King of the Britons.

Octavius, Duke of Cornwall, afterwards King of Britain, successor to the Emperor Constantine, 328.

Gorlois, Earl of Cornwall.

Cador, Earl of Cornwall.

Godric, Earl of Cornwall.

Ailmer, or Æthelmare, in the reign of King Ethelred, was Earl of Cornwall; his successor, Ethelward, was slain by Canute, 1018; he was succeeded in this Earldom by Alfegus, and the title ended in Godwin, as Earl of the West-Saxons.

Robert de Moxton, on the success of William the Norman, his half brother, was made Earl of Cornwall; on the demise of William I. he took the part of Robert against William Rufus, but made his peace, and soon after died. William, his son, succeeded him, and died without issue.

Alan de Britannia, Earl of Britany, Cornwall, and Richmond; but he was deprived of the Earldom of Cornwall, and the same was, by Henry I. conferred on Reginald de Dunstanville, one of his illegitimate sons; he died 21 Hen. II. 1175, but had no issue.

1227, Richard de Plantagenet, King of the Romans, youngest son

son of King John, had next the Earldom of Cornwall conferred on him by Hen. III. He died 1272, 56 Hen. III. and was succeeded by his son, Edmund, who died 21 Edw. I. 1300, without issue, and the Earldom was next conferred on Piers de Gaveston, 1308, after the coronation of Edw. II. and he was beheaded.

1323, John Plantagenet, second son of Edward II. had next this Earldom conferred on him by Edward III. and died the 10th of the same reign, and the title was conferred, 1335, on Edward's eldest son, the Black Prince, since which the elder surviving sons of the Kings of England are born Dukes of Cornwall, without any creation; the creation charter, 11 Edw. III. being esteemed an act of Parliament.

C U M B E R L A N D.

Ralph de Meschines, corrupted by the French from Mœcenas, the Roman name, was, 1 William I. created Earl of Cumberland; he was afterwards created Earl of Chester; he died 21 Hen. I. 1128.

Henry Clifford, 17 Hen. VIII. was created Earl of Cumberland; he died 22 April, 34 Hen. VIII. his successor, Henry, who died 8 January, 12 Eliz. and George, his son and heir, succeeded him, who died 13th October, 3 Jac. I. without issue; his successor, Sir Francis Clifford, his next brother, who died 1641; his son Henry succeeded him, and dying 1643, title became extinct.

Rupert, Prince Palatine, was next honoured with this Earldom, but extinguished in him; and 1 William and Mary, conferred on George, Prince of Denmark, husband of Queen Anne; he died 28 October, 1709; left no issue.

William, second son of his late Majesty, George II. was, 1726, 12 George I. created Duke of Cumberland; he died October 31, 1765, without issue; and the title was revived, 22 October, 1766, in his Royal Highness Frederick-Henry, brother to his present Majesty, George III.

D A N B Y.

Sir Henry D'Anvers, was, 1 Jac. I. created Baron D'Anvers, of Dauntzey; and 1 Car. I. Earl Danby; and died at Cornbury, 1643, unmarried.

The title at present is in Osborne, Duke of Leeds.

D A R L I N G T O N.

In 1722, Sophia, Baroness Keilmanseg, was created Baroness of Brentford, in Middlesex, and Countess of Darlington, in the county of Durham, by King George I. Her daughter, Charlotte, married Scroop, Viscount Howe, of the kingdom of Ireland.

In 1754, Henry Vane, Lord Barnard, was created Earl of Darlington by King George II. in which family the title remains.

DEVONSHIRE.

EXTINCT EARLS OF ENGLAND.

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D E V O N S H I R E.

The Earls antecedent to the reign of William the First, were Karl, Odda, Edred, Alpfius, Ordgar, Hugh Ailmer, pre-mentioned as Earl of Cornwall, Alphegus, Odo, Godwin, and Harold, afterwards King.

Baldwin de Brionis, created by William I. Earl of Devon; it is not said when he died; he was succeeded by Richard de Rivers, his son, Earl of Devon, and Earl of Exeter; died 2 Stephen, 1136.

Baldwin, his son, succeeded him; he died 1 Hen. II.

Richard, his son, succeeded, and died 8 Hen. II. 1161.

Baldwin, his son, succeeded, but died soon after without issue.

Richard, the brother of Baldwin, succeeded, and died 1184, without any issue, and the inheritance devolved on his uncle.

William de Vernon, so called from a town of that name in Normandy, died 4 September, 1 Henry III. succeeded by Baldwin, his grandson, as Earl of Devon, and 24 Hen. III. Earl of Wight; he died 29 Hen. III. 1244.

Baldwin de Rivers, his son, succeeded; he, 46 Henry III. was poisoned; he left no issue, and the title was extinct in the male line.

Isabel de Fortibus, sister to Baldwin, succeeded as Countess of Devon.

Hugh Courtenay, succeeded as heir to Isabel; he died 14 Edw. II. was succeeded by his son Hugh, who died 50 Edw. III. Edward, his grandson and heir, succeeded; he died 7 Hen. V. Hugh, his son and heir, died 10 Hen. V. Thomas, his son and heir, died 36 Henry VI. Thomas, his son and heir, died 1 Edw. IV. Thomas, his son and heir, was attainted, and 11 Edw. IV. slain at the battle of Tewkesbury, and, on his attainder, the title was conferred on Humphry Strafford, who was beheaded; he left no issue; and, on Henry VII. coming to the crown, the title was again revived in the Courtenays.

Edward Courtenay, next heir in blood of that family, was, 1 Hen. VII. restored to the Earldom of Devon, and to the other forfeited possessions; died 1 Hen. VIII. William, his son and heir, died 3 Hen. VIII.

Henry, his successor, was, 17 Hen. VIII. created Marquis of Exeter, but being guilty of high treason, was, 5 January, 30 Hen. VIII. beheaded, and 31 same reign attainted.

Edward, his son, was restored to the Earldom, and died 1556, at Padua; he left no issue, so the title expired.

Charles Blount, was, 1 Jac. I. created Earl of Devonshire; he died in 1606, unmarried.

The title as Duke is now in the noble family of Cavendish.

D E R B Y.

Robert, grandson of Walchelin de Ferariis, or Ferrers, was the first Earl of Derby, so created 1138, and died the following year.

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Robert,

Robert, his son and heir, died 12 Henry II. 1165. William, his son and heir, died 19 Henry II. 1172. Robert, his son and heir, died 1 Rich. I. 1186, and was succeeded by William, his son and heir, who died at the siege of Acon, 3 Rich. I.

William, his son and heir, died 31 Henry III.

William, his son and heir, was Earl of Ferrers, Nottingham, and Derby, and died 38 Henry III. Robert, his son and heir, lost all his honours and possessions, and the same were vested by the crown in Edmund, Earl of Lancaster; Robert died 7 Edward I. 1278, his honours extinct, but the Earldom of Ferrers continued or revived in a younger branch of the family.

Edmund Plantagenet, had all the possessions of the deprived Earl, was one of the royal family, and himself and posterity so stiled; he died 24 Edward I.

Thomas, his son and heir, Earl of Lancaster, Leicester, and Derby, was, 15 Edward II. beheaded.

Henry, his brother, succeeded to the honours, and died 19 Edward III. 1345. Henry of Monmouth, his son and heir, 23 Edward III. had added to his titles of Derby, &c. that of Lincoln, and soon after created Duke of Lancaster; he died 24 March, 35 Edward III. 1361, without male issue. The title next devolved on John of Gaunt, fourth son of Edward III. Duke of Lancaster and Aquitaine, Earl of Richmond, Leicester, and Derby; he died 22 Richard II. 1399. Henry, of Bolinbroke, his son and heir, created Duke of Hereford, and ascended the throne by the name of Henry IV. and there all his titles centered, until the reign of Henry VII. when that of Earl of Derby was conferred on Edward Stanley, in whose posterity it remains.

DERWENTWATER.

Sir Francis Ratcliffe, was created Baron of Tynedale, Viscount Ratcliffe and Langley, and Earl of Derwentwater, in 1688; Francis, his son, succeeded, whose son and heir, James, being engaged in the rebellion in 1715, was attainted, and beheaded on Tower-hill, 1716.

DONCASTER.

James Hay, Earl of Carlisle, was Viscount Doncaster, to whom succeeded his son, James Hay.

James, Duke of Monmouth, was Earl of Doncaster; and, in 1743, the titles of Earl of Doncaster, and Baron Scot of Tynedale, were restored by act of parliament to Francis, Duke of Buccleugh, the grandson of James, Duke of Monmouth, in which family the titles remain.

DORCHESTER.

In 1628 Sir Dudley Carleton, Baron Carleton, of Imbercourt,

in Middlesex, was created Viscount Dorchester, in Oxfordshire. Extinct in 1632.

In 1685, Catharine Sedley was created Countess of Dorchester for life; by whom King James II. had a daughter Catharine, married first to James, Earl of Anglesey, and then to John, Duke of Buckingham.

Henry Pierrepont, second Earl of Kingston, was created Marquis of Dorchester, but dying without issue, that honour became extinct, but was revived in Evelyn, the fifth Earl of Kingston, who was afterwards created Duke of Kingston, Marquis of Dorchester, &c. and again became extinct in 1773.

D O R S E T.

Æthelhelme, Earl of Dorset, temp. Egbert, died in 838, and was succeeded by Orric, Egelward was his successor.

Ormond de Sels, on William the Norman's ascending the throne, was created Earl of Dorset, and Bishop of Salisbury; he died 1099.

John Beaufort, 15 Henry II. created Marquis of Dorset, but 1 Henry IV. made void by parliament; he died 11 Henry IV.

Thomas, his brother, was Duke of Exeter, and Earl of Dorset.

Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, Marquis and Earl of Dorset.

In 1475, Thomas Grey, was, by Edward IV. created Marquis of Dorset; he died 17 Henry VII.

Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, died 22 Henry VIII.

Henry Grey, his son and heir, Marquis of Dorset, was, 5 Edward IV. created Duke of Suffolk, but attainted and beheaded; the title in this line extinct 1553.

In 1603, the title of Dorset was revived in the family of Sackville.

D O V E R.

In 1621, Henry Carey, Lord Hunsdon, was created Viscount Rochford by King James I. and, in 1628, Earl of Dover, by King Charles I. He was the son of John Carey, third Lord Hunsdon, and died in 1668.

John Carey, Earl of Dover, succeeded his father Henry, but left no male issue; and dying in 1677, the title ceased.

E G R E M O N T.

In 1449, Sir Thomas Percy, third son of Henry, the second Earl of Northumberland, was created Lord Egremont, of Egremont Castle, in Cumberland, by King Henry VI. He was killed at the battle of Northampton, in 1460, near the royal tent, when the King was taken prisoner, and the title died with him.

In 1749, the title of Earl of Egremont was bestowed on the Duke of Somerset, and the entail on Charles Wyndham, son of the famous Sir William Wyndham, Bart. by King George II.

E S S E X.

Jeffrey de Mandeville, was created Earl of Essex by King Stephen.

Jeffrey, his second son, was, by Henry II. created Earl of Essex; died 14 Hen. II.

William de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, pre-mentioned as Earl of Albemarle, died without issue, 2 Rich. I.

Jeffrey Fitz Piers, descended from the Mandevilles, by the female issue, by King John was created Earl of Essex; he died 14 John, and was succeeded by Jeffrey de Mandeville, who left no issue.

William de Mandeville, his brother, succeeded; he died 11 Hen. III. 1227, unmarried; on whose demise this Earldom came, by the female line, to Humphrey Bohun, Earl of Hereford, and by Eleanor his daughter, to Thomas of Woodstock, in whom the honour of Essex in this line expired.

Henry Bourchier, 1 Edw. IV. was created Earl of Essex. Henry, his grandson, succeeded; he left issue only one daughter, married to Sir William Parr, afterwards Earl of Essex.

Thomas Cromwell, 28 Hen. VIII. was created Baron Cromwell, of Oakhampton, and Earl of Essex, and was beheaded; Gregory, his son, by a new creation, was Baron Cromwell, of Wimbleton, but the title of Essex became extinct.

William Parr, 34 Hen. VIII. created Baron Parr, and Earl of Essex.

Walter Devereux, created 4 May, 4 Eliz. Earl of Essex; died 18 same reign. Robert, his son and heir, was beheaded, 25 Feb. 42 Eliz. Robert, his son and heir, was restored in blood, 1639; and dying 1646, without issue, the title became extinct. It has since been revived in the family of Capel.

E U.

Robert, Earl of Eu, in Normandy, came over with William I. his son and successor William, was in a conspiracy against William Rufus, and had his Earldom of Eu, and Barony of Tickill escheated to the crown; Henry III. gave it to his son, who bestowed it on Henry d'Almaine, son to Richard, Earl of Cornwall. See beginning of Earls.

E X E T E R.

John Holland, 22 Rich. II. was created Duke of Exeter, and was, 22 Sept. 1400, beheaded.

Thomas Beaufort, was next Duke of Exeter; but he dying without issue, the title devolved on the Hollands.

John, son of John Holland, attainted, was, 4 Hen. V. restored in blood, and, 21 Hen. VI. was Duke of Exeter, and died 26 same reign. Henry, his son and heir, was, 1 Edw. IV. attainted, and died in the 13th year of the same reign; title extinct.

Henry

Henry Courtenay, 17 Hen. VIII. was created Marquis of Exeter, son of William, Earl of Devon, and Baron Courtenay, but was attainted and beheaded 30 Hen. VIII.

In 1605 the title of Exeter was revived in the family of Cecil.

FALCONBERG.

In 1689, Thomas Bellafaye, Viscount Falconberg, who married Mary, daughter of the Protector Cromwell, was created Earl of Falconberg by King William III. but died without issue in 1700. The present Earl of Fauconberg, so advanced by King George II. is descended from the Viscount Falconberg, Baron of Yarm, in Yorkshire, created by King Charles I.

FALMOUTH.

Charles Berkeley, created 16 Car. II. Lord Botetourt, and Earl of Falmouth; he was slain in a sea fight, June 3, 1665; had no issue.

FEVERSHAM.

Sir George Sondes, of Lees Court, in the county of Kent, was, 1676, 28 Car. II. created Baron Throwley, Viscount Sondes, and Earl of Feversham, remainder to Lewis, Lord Duras, who married his daughter Mary, and who succeeded him in the Earldom.

Lewis de Duras, Marquis of Blangefort, was, 24 Car. II. created Baron Duras, and Earl of Feversham; he died April 1711, without issue, and the title became extinct.

FITZ-WALTER.

Benjamin Mildmay, was summoned to parliament as Baron Fitz-Walter, 1669. Charles, his son, succeeded, and died Feb. 16, 1728; succeeded by his brother Benjamin, who was created Viscount Harwich, and Earl of Fitz-Walter, but dying in 1756, without issue, the titles became extinct.

GLAMORGAN.

In 1645, Edward Somerset, son and heir apparent of Henry Marquis of Worcester, was created Earl of Glamorgan. He had an ample commission from Charles I. to conclude a treaty with the Irish papists, and bring over an army to oppose the parliament. He died in 1667, but the patent was cancelled in 1660.

GLOUCESTER.

Robert Fitz-Haman, whose daughter marrying Robert Fitzroy, a natural son of Henry I. the Barony of Gloucester, and other great possessions, by that means vesting in her husband, he was, by the King his father, made Earl of Gloucester; he died 12 Stephen.

William, his son and heir, having only three daughters, and that the Earldom might not be divided, he constituted John, younger son of Henry II. his heir, who married Isabel, William's youngest daughter; Isabel being afterwards repudiated, married Jeffery de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, and 17 John, had conferred on him the title of Earl of Gloucester. Almaric de Eurieux, by Mabel, eldest daughter of William, on the death of Isabel, succeeded to the Earldom of Gloucester, but died soon after without any surviving issue. Gilbert, son of Richard de Clare, by Amicia, second daughter of William, was next Earl of Gloucester; he died 12 Henry III. and had issue, Richard, who was succeeded by Gilbert, his son and heir, who died in 1295.

Gilbert, his son and heir, at the death of his father was but five years of age, and his mother, Joan of Acres, having married Ralph de Monthermer, he, during Gilbert's minority, assumed the title of Earl of Gloucester, until Gilbert, on his mother's decease, resumed the title; 8 July, 7 Edw. II. he was slain at the battle of Bannockburn, and dying without issue male, his sisters became his heirs; Eleanor, wife to Hugh Despenser, Margaret, to Piers de Gaveston, and Elizabeth to John de Burgh.

Hugh d'Audley, marrying Margaret, then relict of Piers de Gaveston, was, 11 Edw. III. created Earl of Gloucester; he died 21 Edw. III. leaving issue only a daughter, married to Ralph, Baron Stafford.

Thomas, of Woodstock, youngest son of Edw. III. was Duke of Gloucester.

Thomas Despenser, Earl of Gloucester, was, 1 Hen. IV. degraded by Parliament, and soon after beheaded; he left one daughter, Isabel, married to Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

Humphry Plantagenet, youngest son of Henry IV. was Earl and Duke of Gloucester; he died 25 Henry VI. 1446, leaving no lawful issue.

In 1461, Richard Plantagenet was created Duke of Gloucester. He was third son of Richard Duke of York, and brother to King Edward IV. after whose death he usurped the crown.

In 1659, Henry Stuart, youngest son of King Charles I. was created Duke of Gloucester, and died in 1660, aged twenty-one.

In 1689, Prince William, son of George and Anne, Prince and Princess of Denmark, was created Duke of Gloucester. He died at Windsor, in 1700, aged eleven.

In 1718, Frederick, Prince of Wales, son of King George II. was created Duke of Gloucester, and died in 1751.

In 1764, Prince William-Henry, second brother to King George III. was created Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh.

G O D O L P H I N.

Sidney Godolphin was the Lord Treasurer, during the French war, in the reign of Queen Anne. He was Chief Commissioner of

of the Treasury in three preceding reigns, and created Baron Godolphin, of Railton, in Cornwall, in 1684, by King Charles II. Viscount Railton, and Earl of Godolphin, in 1706, by Queen Anne, being also then a Knight of the Garter. He died in 1712, at Marlborough-house, in St. Albans, aged sixty-four. By his wife Margaret, one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Colonel Blagie, he had a son and heir Francis, born in 1678, of whom his mother died in child-bed.

Francis, Earl Godolphin, in the reign of Queen Anne, was Warden of the Stannaries in Cornwall, and a Teller of the Exchequer, which he resigned for Cofferer of the Household. He was afterwards Groom of the Stole to King George I. and II. and at last Lord Privy Seal. In 1733, after the death of his son and heir, William, he was created Baron of Helfton, in Cornwall, with remainder to the male heirs of Dean Godolphin, his uncle, and died Jan. 17, 1765, aged eighty-seven. He married Henrietta Churchill, eldest daughter and co-heiress of John, Duke of Marlborough, who became Duchess of Marlborough on the death of her father, in 1722, the Parliament having settled the Duke's titles on his daughters, and their heirs male. By her he had a son William, styled Marquis of Blandford, who having married a Dutch Lady, died in 1731, without issue; wherefore Francis Godolphin, descended from the Dean aforesaid, succeeded as Baron Godolphin, on the death of Earl Godolphin, in 1765. That title became extinct in 1785.

GRANTHAM.

Henry de Auverquerque, came into England with William III. and was created Baron of Alford, Viscount Boston, and Earl of Grantham, all in the county of Lincoln, Dec. 24, 1698. Henry, his eldest son and successor, died Dec. 5, 1754, without male issue.

In 1762, Sir Thomas Robinson was created Baron Grantham.

GRANVILLE.

Lady Grace Granville, daughter of John Granville, Earl of Bath, was, 1 Jan. 1715, created Countess Granville, and the title became extinct on the death of her grandson, Feb. 20, 1776.

GUILFORD.

Elizabeth Fielding, daughter of William Fielding, Earl of Denbeigh, and wife of Lewis Boyle, Earl of Kinetmeky, in Ireland, was, 12 Car. II. created Countess of Guilford for life.

John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale, was, 26 Car. II. 1674, created Earl of Guilford, but left no issue.

Francis North, created, 1683, Baron of Guilford, and, 1752, Francis, his son, is now Earl of Guilford.

H A L I F A X.

George Saville, 10 Charles II. was created Baron Saville, of Eyland, in Yorkshire, and Viscount Halifax, in Yorkshire. In 1682, he was created Earl and Marquis of Halifax. He was a Privy Counsellor to King Charles II. and to James II. His first wife was Dorothy, daughter of Henry Spencer, Earl of Sunderland. By her he had William, who succeeded him; and by his second wife, Gertrude, the daughter of William Pierepoint, second son of Robert, Earl of Kingston, he had a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Philip Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield.

His son, William Saville, Marquis of Halifax, left three daughters, co-heiresses, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heiress to Sir Sameul Grimston, Bart. Anne, was married to Charles Bruce, Earl of Ailesbury; Dorothy, to Richard Boyle, Earl of Dartington; Mary, to Sackville Tufton, Earl of Thanet; and the Marquis dying in 1699, the title was extinct.

Charles Montague, fourth son of George Montague, eldest son of Henry, the first Earl of Manchester, by his third wife, Margaret, daughter of John Crouch, Esq. was made a Commissioner of the Treasury, in 1692, and Privy Counsellor; and, in 1694, Chancellor of the Exchequer; in which post he projected and executed the great re-coinage of silver, in 1695. In 1698, he settled the affairs of the East-India Company to universal satisfaction; and the same year was recommended by the House of Commons to the King, as a person deserving his royal favour; in consequence of which, in 1700, he was created Baron Halifax, with remainder to George Montague, heir to his eldest brother, Edward. In the reign of Queen Anne he was a Commissioner for the Union between England and Scotland; and, in 1714, he was made Viscount Sunbury, Earl of Halifax, and Knight of the Garter, by King George I. His Lordship dying in 1715, was succeeded by his nephew, aforesaid; who was the same year created Viscount Sunbury and Earl of Halifax; and upon the death of his son George, 8 June, 1771, without male issue, the titles became extinct.

H E R E F O R D.

Ralph, son of Walter de Maunt, by Gada, sister to Edward the Confessor, was Earl of Hereford; but on the coming in of William the Norman, the title was conferred on

William Fitz-Osborne, allied to William I. and by him made Earl of Hereford: he was, 5 William I. slain, and succeeded by Roger, his third son; but the Earldom was transferred to

Milo, son of Walter de Glonner, who died 9 Stephen, and was succeeded by

Roger, his son, as Earl of Hereford, Baron of Brecknock, Caerwent, and Gower: he died 1 Henry II. without issue, and was succeeded

ceeded by his next brother, Walter. Henry, the next brother, succeeded him, but died without issue; as did his successor, Mabel, the younger brother; so that these honours became divided among the sisters husbands; in right of Margery, the Earldom of Hereford fell to the family of Bohun; in right of Berta, the Baronies of Brecknock, Caerwent, *i. e.* Abergavenny and Gower, to William de Braose.

Henry de Bohun, 9 Richard I. had livery of the Earldom of Hereford, and was succeeded by Humphrey, his son, who died 3 Edward I. His son Humphrey had not possession of his honours, but, 2 Edward I. they were restored to Humphrey, his grandson, who died 26 Edward I. and was succeeded by his son Humphrey, 32 Edward I. who married the King's daughter Elizabeth, and, 15 Edward II. was slain at Boroughbridge. He was succeeded by

John de Bohun, who was with the King in the wars of Scotland, and died 20 Edward III. without issue: his successor was

Humphrey, his brother and heir, who died unmarried, 35 Edward III. and the title descended to Humphrey, son and heir to William, Earl of Northampton, younger brother of the last Earl; and thereby had both the Earldoms of Hereford and Northampton: he died 46 Edward III. 1372. He had issue two daughters, Eleanor, married to Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, who had in her right the Earldom of Northampton, &c. and Mary to Henry, afterwards Henry IV. King of England, in whom the title of Hereford, &c. vested.

Humphrey Stafford was Earl of Hereford, by descent from Thomas of Woodstock before mentioned; but as the superior title of Duke of Buckingham was conferred on that family, this of Hereford immersed therein, and at length, 17 May, 13 Henry VIII. expired by attain, with the Dukedom of Buckingham, in that family.

3 Edward VI. 1549, the title of Hereford, as Viscount, was revived in the family of Devereux.

H E R T F O R D.

Richard de Clare, Earl of Clare and Hertford, was succeeded by

Gilbert, his son and heir, invested 4 Stephen 1132.

Edward, son of Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, 5 Edward VI. was attainted in Parliament, and beheaded, and being by such attainder deprived of his hereditary honours, was, 1 Elizabeth, created Earl of Hertford; and William, his grandson, being, 12 Charles II. restored to the Dukedom of Somerset, the title of Hertford became immersed therein, and on the death of Algernon, last Duke of Somerset, in that line, expired in that branch of the family.

Revived

Revived again in Francis-Seymour Conway, 1750, Earl of Hertford.

HOLDERNESS.

John Ramfay, Viscount Haddington, in Scotland, was 18 Jac. I. 1620, created Baron of Kingstun upon Thames, and Earl of Holderness; but dying without issue, the title became extinct.

Revived, 1682, in Robert D'Arcy, Earl of Holderness; but again became extinct, in 1778, by the death of Robert D'Arcy, without male issue, whose daughter succeeded to the dignity of Baroness Conyers, and conveyed it to the family of Osborne.

HOLLAND.

In 1622, Henry Rich was created Baron Kensington, in Middlesex; and, in 1624, Earl of Holland, in Lincolnshire. He was also Knight of the Garter, and greatly respected by King Charles I. and his Queen; but for heading an insurrection against the parliament, he was beheaded in March, 1649, N. S. facing Westminster-Hall, just after Duke Hamilton. See the title of Warwick.

HUNTINGDON.

Before the Conquest, Fosti, of Danish extract, was Earl of Huntingdon; but meeting Siward, Earl of Northumberland, on a bridge, and affronting him there, Siward cut off his head, and had his Earldom conferred on him.

Siward was succeeded by Waltheof, his son, who married Judith, a niece of William I.

Simon St. Liz, marrying the daughter of Waltheof, by Judith, William the First's niece, had with her the Earldom of Huntingdon; on whose decease, the same was conferred on David, son of Malcolm, King of Scotland; which David died King of Scotland, 18 Stephen, 1153.

Henry, his son, had the Earldom of Huntingdon: he died 1152, and the Earldom reverted to Simon, son of the above Simon St. Liz; but he dying 1153, the Earldom was again conferred on the heir of Scotland; but, 1173, was again in the family of St. Liz, who enjoyed it till 30 Henry II. 1184, when it again came into the Royal line of Scotland, in David, who died 3 Henry III. and in his son John, at whose death it became extinct.

In 1337, William, Lord Clinton, was created Earl of Huntingdon, by King Edward III. He was highly favoured by that King, whom he had served in France, Flanders, and Scotland. At various times he was Justice of Chester, Warden of the Cinque Ports, Governor of Dover-castle, and Warden of all the Royal Forests, on the south of Trent; but, in 1354, he died without issue.

1377, Guiscard d'Angle, was, at the coronation of Richard II. made Earl of Huntingdon, and died in the same reign.

1388, John Holland, Duke of Exeter, and Earl of Huntingdon, of whom, *vide* Exeter.

1472, Thomas Gray, Marquis of Dorset, was created Earl of Huntingdon on the attainder of John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon.

William Herbert was created, in 1479, Earl of Huntingdon; but he dying without male issue, it became extinct.

21 Henry VIII. 1529, revived in the family of Hastings; and it again became extinct, 1789.

K E N D A L.

John, Duke of Bedford, Earl of Marine, Anjou, and Kendal, in 1414; *vide* Bedford.

John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and Earl of Kendal, in 1442; *vide* Somerset.

John de Foix, created 24 Henry VI. 1446, Earl of Kendal.

William Parr, was, 30 Henry VIII. created Lord Parr, of Kendal.

Charles Stewart, third son of James, Duke of York, was Duke of Kendal; died an infant, 22 May, 1667.

George, Prince of Denmark, Earl of Kendal, died 28 October, 1708.

Erengard Melesina Schuylemberg, Baroness Schuylemberg, and Princess Eberstein, in the Empire of Germany, was, 2 July, 1716, created Baroness of Dundalk, in the county of Lowth, Countess and Marchioness of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, and Duchess of the province of Münster; and, April 30, 1719, Baroness of Glastonbury, Countess of Feversham, and Duchess of Kendal; died 10 May, 1743. Titles extinct.

K E N T.

Ealhere, Earl of Kent, 852; and in 854 was slain.

Coelmund, 897, was, by Alfred, constituted Earl of Kent: he was succeeded by Godwin, who died 1053.

Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, in Normandy, was, 1 Will. I. created Earl of Kent, but afterwards deprived of his dignities, and died 1099.

William d'Ipre, created 6 Stephen, Earl of Kent: he died August, 1162.

Hubert de Burg was next Earl of Kent; and died 1243. He left two sons, but neither succeeded to the Earldom.

Edmund Plantagenet, younger son of Edward I. was, 15 Edward II. 1322, created Earl of Kent: he was beheaded 19 March, 1329. Edmund, his son, was restored, and died 5th January, 6 Edward III. unmarried. John, his brother, succeeded him, and died 26 Edw. III. 1352, without issue; and Joan, his sister, became his

his heir. Thomas Holland married the said Joan, and in her right was Earl of Kent; he died 1360: his successor was John, his son, 5 Richard II. 1360, created Earl of Kent, by patent; died 20 Richard II. Thomas, his son, 21 Richard, created Duke of Surry; 1 Henry IV. 1398, he was beheaded, and after attainted. Edmund, his brother, succeeded as Earl of Kent, as heir to his father; he, 9 Henry IV. 1408, dying without issue, his sisters became his co-heirs.

William Neville, Earl of Kent, so created 1 Edw. IV. 1461; and died without male issue, about two years after, 3 Edward IV.

Edmund de Grey, Baron Hastings, of Weysford, and Ruthyn, 5 Edw. IV. 1465, created Earl of Kent, and had his patent confirmed by Rich. III. and Hen. VII. had issue, by Catharine Percy, four sons and two daughters; and was succeeded by George, his eldest surviving son, who had issue by his first wife, Richard; by his second, three sons, Sir Henry Grey of Wreft, George, and Anthony; and two daughters; and died 20 Hen. VII. 1506. He was succeeded by Richard, who, 32 Hen. VIII. died without issue; so the title of Earl of Kent devolved on Sir Henry Grey, who declined using the title; as did also his son Henry, who left three sons, Reginald, Henry, and Charles; which Reginald, 13 Elizabeth, with the Queen's approbation, resumed the title; he was succeeded by Henry, his next brother, who, 1615, dying without issue, was succeeded by Charles, his next brother, who had issue one son, Henry, and one daughter, Susan, married to Sir Michael Longueville; and dying 1618, he was succeeded by Henry, who died 1639, without issue; when, by reason of the entail on the heirs male, Anthony Grey, then Rector of Burbache, in Leicestershire, grandson of Anthony, the third son of George, Earl of Kent, succeeded to the title; but the dignity of Lord Grey, after a long contest, was, 1640, adjudged to the family of Longueville; he was succeeded by Henry, his eldest son; whose surviving issue were one son, Anthony, and one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Banaster Maynard.

Anthony succeeded him, and he married Mary, daughter of Lord Lucas, afterwards created Baroness Lucas, of Crudwell; his surviving issue were one son, Henry, and one daughter, who died unmarried. Henry succeeded 1702; in Dec. 1706, was created Marquis of Kent, Earl of Harold, and Viscount Goodrich; and, in 1710, Duke of Kent: he died 5 June, 1740, without surviving male issue; when the Dukedom and Earldom became extinct.

LANCASTER.

Robert de Poriton, in the reign of William I. 1087, appears as first Earl of Lancaster. In the reign of Henry I. his titles were forfeited, and the honour appears vested in the house of Plantagenet, who being at the same time Earls of Derby, are previously deduced down under that title; and Lancaster becoming a county palatine,

palatine, annexed to the crown, the title is absorbed in that superior dignity.

LEICESTER.

Leofrick, son of Leofwin, Earl of Mercia, appears as first Earl of Leicester; died 31 Aug. 1057: he had, by Godiva, his wife, issue, one son, Algar, who succeeded as Earl of Mercia and Leicester; Simon Silvester is mentioned as Earl of Leicester, and died 1 Henry I. his successor was

Roger de Bellamont, who was constituted Earl of Leicester; he died 18 Henry I. being succeeded in the Earldom by his son Robert, who died 14 Henry II. and was succeeded by Robert, his son; he was succeeded by his son Robert, who died in 6 John, leaving only two daughters, Amicia, married to Simon Montfort; and Margaret to Sayer, Earl of Winchester.

Simon de Montfort, Earl of Montfort, and in right of his wife, Earl of Leicester, 1206, was slain at the siege of Thoulouse, 2 Henry III. 1218. Simon, his son, was slain, 1265. The family of Montfort being totally disinherited, the King conferred the Earldom of Leicester on his second son, Edmund Plantagenet, in 1266, and thence derived gradually down to Henry Plantagenet, King Henry the Fourth, in whom it rested until conferred on Robert Dudley, in 1564, fifth son of John, Duke of Northumberland, beheaded 1 Mary: he died 31 Elizabeth, 1588: he had no surviving issue.

In 1618 Robert Sidney, Viscount Lisle and Knight of the Garter, was created Earl of Leicester by King James I. his mother being Mary, Viscountess Lisle, sister to the last Earl of Leicester. Robert Sidney, the son of Robert, was the second Earl. His son Philip succeeded, in 1677, whose brother Algernon was beheaded. Robert, the son of Philip, succeeded in 1698, being the fourth Earl. Philip, son of Robert, was the fifth Earl, in 1702. John, the brother to Philip, succeeded as the sixth Earl, in 1705, and he died unmarried, in 1737. Jocelyn Sidney, the seventh and last Earl, was brother to John; and, in 1743, dying without issue, the title of Leicester ended. But Viscount Lisle being a title in fee by summons, came to Elizabeth, Viscountess Lisle, daughter and heiress of Thomas Sidney, son of Robert, fourth Earl of Leicester. She married Thomas Perry, of Turvil, in Buckinghamshire, and had by him a son and heir, Algernon, and four daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Annie, and Frances. The said Lady Lisle took the name of Sidney, by authority of King George II.

In 1728, Thomas Coke, descended from Chief Justice Coke, was created Baron Lovel, of Holkham, in Norfolk; and, in 1744, Viscount Coke, and Earl of Leicester. He was a Knight of the Bath, and twenty-six years Joint Post-master of the Post-office. His wife was Margaret, fourth daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Tuf-ton,

ton, Earl of Thanet. By her he had an only son Edward, who died without issue, in 1753; and his father dying in 1759, the title was extinct.

In 1784, it was claimed in the family of Townshend, and is now enjoyed by the eldest son of the Marquis Townshend.

LIGONIER.

John Ligonier was created Earl Ligonier, Sept. 6, 1766; and dying April 28, 1770, without issue, the title became extinct.

LITCHFIELD.

Bernard Stuart, created 21 Charles I. Earl of Litchfield, Baron Stuart of Newbury; 26 September, 1644, was slain at the battle of Rowton-heath: he dying unmarried, the title descended to his nephew, Charles Stuart; who as heir to another uncle, James, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, he succeeded to those titles also, 1672, and died 12 December, 1672, without issue.

26 Charles II. 1674, Sir Edward-Henry Lee was created Baron Spellbury, and Earl of Litchfield; but the title became again extinct, upon the death of the fourth Earl, 3 November, 1776.

LINCOLN.

Morcar, brother-in-law to King Harold, was, at the coming in of William the Norman, Earl of Lincoln; died without issue. William de Romarc, was, 6 Stephen, made Earl of Lincoln and Baron Bolingbroke; he dying without male issue, the title devolved on Gilbert de Grant, in right of Avis, daughter and heir of William de Romarc. Gilbert leaving no issue male, the title devolved on Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton, in right of his wife, daughter of Gilbert; but not having by her any issue, the inheritance returned to Robert de Grant, her uncle, whose eldest son, Gilbert, was, the last of King John, by Lewis the Dauphin, constituted Earl of Lincoln; but on Henry II. ascending the throne, and the defeat of Lewis, Gilbert was taken prisoner, and never after assumed the title, which, by Henry, was conferred on Ranulph de Meschines, Earl of Chester and Lincoln: he died 26 October, 1232.

1232, John de Lacy is said, *jure uxoris*, to be Earl of Lincoln; whence it may be presumed, his wife was the heir of Ranulph: he died 24 Henry III. Henry, his son, succeeded; and died 4 Edward II. 1311.

Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, Leicester, &c. and as the husband of Alice, daughter and heir of Edmund de Lacy, succeeded as Earl of Lincoln: he was beheaded, 20 March, 15 Edward II.

Eubolo, Baron PEstrange, marrying Alice, the widow of Thomas,

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was, had in her right the title of Earl of Lincoln; and died 9 Edward III. without issue.

Alice married again Hugh de Frenes, who, in her right, assumed the title of Earl of Lincoln; but died soon after, without issue.

In 1242, John of Gaunt, was created Earl of Lincoln, by Edward III. He died 1399, and his son became King Henry IV. the same year.

John de le Pole, heir-apparent of John, the second Duke of Suffolk, by Elizabeth, sister to Edward I. was next Earl of Lincoln, 1467, and was declared heir-apparent to the Crown, in default of issue by the King; but was slain in the life-time of his father, at the battle of Stoke, 16 June, 2 Henry VII. 1487.

In 1525, Henry Brandon, son and heir of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, was created Earl of Lincoln, by King Henry VIII.

14 Elizabeth, 1572, Edward, Lord Clinton, was created Earl of Lincoln, in which family it remains.

MACCLESFIELD.

Charles Gerard, 31 Charles II. 1679, was created Earl of Macclesfield: he died 1693. He had issue male, two sons, Charles and Fitton: Charles, Earl of Macclesfield, died on an embassy to the Court of Hanover, 1701; leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother, Fitton Gerard, who died 26 December, 1702, without issue; so the title became extinct.

1721, Thomas Parker, then Lord Chancellor, was created Earl of Macclesfield; in which family it remains.

MARCH.

Roger Mortimer, 2 Edw. III. 1328, created Earl of March; and 4 Edw. III. was hanged. He was succeeded as Earl of March by his grandson, Roger Mortimer, who, 28 Edw. III. obtained a reversal of his grandfather's attainder, and was succeeded by his son, Edmund, Earl of March, Baron of Wigmore, and, in right of his wife, Earl of Ulster: he died at Cork, 27 Dec. 5 Rich. II. and was succeeded by his son, Roger, who was slain at Kenles, in Ireland, 22 Rich. II. and was succeeded by his son Edmund, who died 1424, without issue; and his estates and titles devolved.

In 1425, on Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Rutland and Duke of York, who was created Earl of March. His father was Richard, Earl of Cambridge, who married Anne, the daughter and co-heiress of the last Roger Mortimer, Earl of March. This Richard, Duke of York, was killed at the battle of Wakefield, in December, 1460.

Edward Plantagenet, son of Richard, succeeded his father as Duke of York and Earl of March. He also became King in 1461, by the name of Edward IV.

In

In 1479, Edward, Prince of Wales, son of King Edward IV. was created Earl of March and Pembroke.

In the reign of James I. this title of March was transferred to the Stewarts of Scotland, Dukes of Lennox, created also Dukes of Richmond, in England. See Richmond.

In 1675, the title of Earl of March was given as a second title to Charles, Duke of Richmond, one of the natural sons of King Charles II. in which family it remains. As for the title of Earl of March in Scotland, it means the county of Berwick, which is part of the Scots border.

M A R L B O R O U G H.

James Ley, created, 1 Charles I. Earl of Marlborough. He died 1628, and was succeeded by his son, Henry; who was succeeded by James, his son and heir; who dying without issue, was succeeded by his uncle, William Ley; who dying in 1679, without issue, the title expired.

John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, was, 1683, created Baron of Aymouth, in Scotland; 1685, Baron of Sandridge, in the county of Hertford; 1689, Earl of Marlborough; and, in 1702, Marquis of Blandford, and Duke of Marlborough. He had surviving issue, only four daughters: Henrietta, Lady Godolphin; Anne, Lady Sunderland; Elizabeth, Lady Bridgewater; and Margaret, Duchess of Montagu. Henrietta succeeded as Duchess of Marlborough; but having no surviving issue, the dignity devolved on Spencer, elder son of Anne, Lady Sunderland, in which family it remains.

M I D D L E S E X.

Lionel Cranfield, 20 James I. created Earl of Middlesex: James, his elder son, succeeded; he died 1651, without male issue, and was succeeded by Lionel, his brother; who dying 1674, without issue, the title devolved on Charles Sackville, eldest son of Richard, Earl of Dorset, by Frances, his wife, daughter of Lionel, first Earl of Middlesex; in which family it remains.

M O N M O U T H.

Robert Cary, 19 James I. created Baron Cary, of Lexington; and, 1 Charles I. Earl of Monmouth. He was succeeded by Henry, his son; who dying without male issue, the title lay dormant some time.

James Scot, a natural son of Charles II. was, 1662, created Duke of Monmouth; but he was, in 1685, attainted and beheaded.

Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough, was created 1 William and Mary, Earl of Monmouth; in which family it remains.

M O N.

MONTAGUE.

John Nevil, youngest son of Richard, Earl of Salisbury, was, 1 Edw. IV. created Baron Nevil, of Montague; and, 10th of the same reign, Marquis of Montague; and was murdered, 14 April, 11 Edw. IV. 1471, and attainted.

NEWPORT.

Mountjoy Blount, created 4 Car. I. Earl of Newport; died 1665, had issue three sons; was succeeded by George, his eldest son, who died unmarried, 1676. Charles, his second son, died unmarried, 1677. Henry, his third son, died without issue, 1681; when the title expired.

NORFOLK.

Hugh Bigod, had a charter as Earl of Norfolk; and died 23 Hen. II. Roger Bigod, his son, was, by Richard I. constituted Earl of Norfolk; he died, 5 Hen. III. Hugh, his son, succeeded; and died the ninth of the same reign; and was succeeded by his son Roger; he died 1270, and was succeeded by his nephew, Roger, who dying, 35 Edw. I. without issue, the title reverted to the Crown, and was next conferred on

Thomas Plantagenet, fifth son of Edward I. he died 12 Edw. III. without issue male; and 22 Rich. II. his daughter, Lady Margaret, was made Duchess of Norfolk, and died March 24, 1399. See Duke of Norfolk.

NORTHAMPTON.

Etheline, Earl of Northampton; his daughter, Algive, married Canute, and by her had issue, Swain, King of Norway.

Siward, the next Earl, who died at York, 1055, was succeeded by his son, Waldeof, who, 1075, was beheaded.

Simon St. Lis having married Maud, the daughter of Waldeof, was made Earl of Northampton and Huntingdon by William I.

In 1153, Simon St. Lis, the grandson, or nephew, succeeded as Earl of Northampton; and in 1156 was created Earl of Lincoln.

In 1337, William Bohun was created Earl of Northampton, by King Edward III. He was the King's Lieutenant in France, and commanded the second division at Cressley, in 1346.

Humphrey Bohun, succeeded his father in 1360 as Earl of Northampton. He left two daughters, co-heiresses. Eleanor, the eldest, married Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, who left by her Humphrey, Earl of Buckingham. Mary was the wife of King Henry IV.

In 1386, Thomas, the aforesaid Duke of Gloucester, succeeded as Earl of Northampton. He was murdered at Calais in 1398.

In 1403, Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Stafford, was created

Earl of Northampton and Hereford. He was afterwards Duke of Buckingham.

In 1603, Henry Howard, brother to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, who was beheaded, was created Baron Howard, of Marshill, in Dorset, and Earl of Northampton, by King James I. He dying in 1613, unmarried, the titles died also.

William Compton, 16 Jac. I. was created Earl of Northampton, in which family it still continues.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Waltheof, the first Earl, was succeeded by Uðred, his son.

Eric succeeded him; Eadulph was the third Earl; and Aldred, son of Uðred, succeeded him, and was slain by his son. Eadulph, his brother, succeeded him, and was slain by his successor, Siward, who died at York, 1055.

Tosti, brother of Harold, afterwards King, was the next Earl of Northumberland.

Morcar, on the expulsion of Tosti, succeeded, and was murdered.

The next Earl was Copei, uncle to Tosti.

Robert Comyn was the next Earl, but was slain at Durham, 1070.

Waltheof, son of Siward, succeeded him; he was beheaded, and Walcher, Bishop of Durham, succeeded, and was slain, 1010.

In 1076, Walcher of Lorrain, pronounced Walcker, Bishop of Durham, was Earl of Northumberland, he having bought it of the King.

In 1081, on the death of Walcker, Alberie, or Aubery, was made Earl of Northumberland.

In 1088, Geoffrey of Constance was created Earl of Northumberland, by King William II.

In 1092, Robert Mowbray was created Earl of Northumberland, by King William II. He defeated the Scots at Alnwick, in 1093, where King Malcolm III. and his son Edward, were both slain; but revolting soon after from the King, he was apprehended, and kept a prisoner thirty years in Windsor-castle, where he died.

In 1130, David, Prince of Scotland, was made Earl of Northumberland and Huntingdon, by King Henry I.

In 1154, Malcōlm, King of Scots, grandson of David, was Earl only of Huntingdon.

In 1197, Hugh Pudsey, Bishop of Durham, was made Earl of Northumberland for life by King Richard I.

Henry Percy, created Earl of Northumberland, 1377, was, 8 Henry IV. slain at Braham-moor. Henry, his grandson, was, 2 Hen. V. restored to the Earldom; he was, 33 Hen. VI. slain at the battle of St. Alban's, and was succeeded by his son, Henry, who was, 1461, slain at the battle of Towtonfield.

John Nevil had this Earldom, by Hen. IV. conferred on him; but in the tenth of that reign, being made Marquis of Montague, he

he surrendered it to Henry Algernon Percy, son of the last Henry, Earl of Northumberland; who was succeeded by his son, Henry; he died 18 Hen. VIII. and succeeded by Henry, his son, who died, 29 Hen. VIII. without issue, 1539; and the title lay some time dormant, as his brother Thomas had been attainted.

John Dudley, 5 Edw. VI. was, 1551, created Duke of Northumberland; 1 Queen Mary, was beheaded, by which the honour devolved on Thomas, eldest son of Thomas Percy, attainted; he was, 14 Eliz. beheaded at York; he died without issue, and was succeeded by Henry, his brother, who died 18 Eliz.

Henry, his son, succeeded; 4 Car. I. he obtained a confirmation to himself and heirs male, of the Barony of Percy, for himself or his ancestors to enjoy the same; died 5 Nov. 8, Car. I. had issue male surviving, Algernon; and Henry, created Baron Percy, 1643, who died without issue 1652.

Jocelyn Percy, the eleventh Earl of Northumberland, married Elizabeth Wriothesley, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Southampton, Lord Treasurer, and was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Northumberland, Southampton, and Suffex; but travelling with his Countess into France and Italy, he died at Turin in 1670. He left an only daughter, Elizabeth, Baroness Lady Percy, who became the wife of Henry Cavendish, Earl of Ogle, son and heir to Henry, Duke of Newcastle; but he dying in 1680, she was contracted in marriage to Thomas Thynne, Esq. who on that account was murdered, being shot in his coach, going along St. James's-street, by the procurement of Charles, Count Koningsmark, in 1682. Soon after which, in the same year, she married Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset, by whom she had three sons, Algernon, who succeeded his father; Percy, and Charles, who both died unmarried.

Algernon, by the death of his mother, in 1722, became Lord Percy; and in 1748, Duke of Somerset, by the death of his father. By his wife, Frances, daughter of Henry Thynne, only son of Thomas, Viscount Weymouth, he had one daughter, Elizabeth, and an only son, George, who died at Bologna, Sept. 11, 1744, being his birth-day, aged 19. The said Elizabeth, Baroness Percy, was married to Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart. Algernon, Duke of Somerset, died in Feb. 1750, N. S. In 1749, he was created Baron of Warkworth and Earl of Northumberland, with remainder to Sir Hugh Smithson, and his heirs male, who changed his name to Percy by act of Parliament; and in 1766, was created Duke of Northumberland by King George III.

In 1682, George Fitzroy, Knight of the Garter, third natural son of King Charles II. by the Duchess of Cleveland, was created Duke of Northumberland. He married Catharine, daughter of Thomas Wheatley, Esq. of Berkshire; but in 1716 died without issue.

N O R W I C H.

Sir Edward Denny, Baron Denny, of Waltham, created 2 Car. I. Earl of Norwich; he had issue, only one daughter, Honora, married to Sir James Hay, afterwards Earl of Carlisle.

George Goring, married the sister of the above Earl, and had by her, George, 4 Car. I. created Baron Goring, and the 20th of the same reign, Earl of Norwich; he died January 6, 1662; his issue male were two sons, George and Charles; George died in Spain, in his father's life-time; Charles succeeded, and died March 3, 1672, without issue.

Henry Howard, was in 1672, created Earl of Norwich, hereditary Earl Marshal of England; he succeeded as Duke of Norfolk, and it became extinct on the death of Edward, Duke of Norfolk without male issue, in 1777.

It was revived in 1784, in the family of Gordon, Duke of Gordon, descended maternally from the family of Howard.

N O T T I N G H A M.

William Peverel, a natural son of King William I. was Lord of the honour of Nottingham. His son, William, was disinherited by King Henry II. for poisoning the Earl of Chester; but escaped the gallows by turning monk.

In 1138, Robert Ferrers was created Earl of Nottingham, by King Stephen; also Earl of Derby, for the great victory that year gained over the Scots, at Allerton, in Yorkshire.

In 1140, his son, Robert, succeeded him; who dying in 1166, left a son and successor, William; and he dying in 1190, at the siege of Acre, left another William, his only son and heir, who quitted the title of Nottingham, upon receiving a special charter from King John, in the first year of his reign, confirming to him the Earldom of Derby.

In 1189, Prince John, after King John, was made Earl of Nottingham, by his brother, King Richard I. in the first year of his reign.

In 1377, Thomas Mowbray, Baron Mowbray, of Axholme, in Lincolnshire, was created Earl of Nottingham by King Richard II. He was Earl Marshal, and created Duke of Norfolk in 1398; he died at Venice in 1400.

Thomas Mowbray succeeded his father, but was beheaded in 1406, with the Archbishop of York.

John Mowbray, brother to Thomas, was fully restored by King Henry V. and King Henry VI. He died in 1435.

John Mowbray, son of the former, succeeded as Earl Nottingham, Earl Marshal, and Duke of Norfolk. He died in 1461.

John Mowbray succeeded to all the titles of his father; and dying in 1475, left an only daughter, Anne, his heiress, contracted in

in marriage to Richard, the second son of King Edward IV. who was murdered in the Tower.

In 1483, William Berkeley, Marquis of Berkeley, was made Earl of Nottingham by King Richard III. but left no issue.

In 1525, Henry Fitzroy, natural son of King Henry VIII. by Lady Talbois, was created Earl of Nottingham, and Duke of Richmond and Somerset.

In 1597, Charles, Lord Howard, of Effingham, was created Earl of Nottingham. He was Lord Admiral, and commanded the whole fleet against the Spaniards, in 1588.

Charles Howard succeeded his father as Earl of Nottingham, in 1624. He married three wives, but left no male issue, and died in 1642.

Charles Howard, half-brother to the above-mentioned, was the next Earl of Nottingham; but he dying in 1681, left no issue.

In 1681, Heneage Finch, Lord Chancellor, was created Earl of Nottingham by King Charles II. In this family the title remains.

O R F O R D.

Edward Ruffel, grandson of Francis, fourth Earl of Bedford, was created Baron of Shingay, Viscount Barfleur, and Earl of Orford, 1697; and died November 26, 1727, without issue.

The title of the Earl of Orford revived in the family of Walpole, in 1741.

O X F O R D.

Edgar Atheling, was, by Harold, created Earl of Oxford; he died Will. II.

Aubrey de Vere was the next Earl of Oxford; he died 6 Rich. I. and was succeeded by his son, Aubrey, who died 16 Rich. I. succeeded by Robert, his brother, and died 5 Hen. III. his successor was Hugh, his son; he died 47 Hen. III. and was succeeded by his son, Robert, who died 24 Edw. I. and was succeeded by Robert, his son; he died 5 Edw. III. John de Vere, his next brother's son, succeeded, and died 33 Edw. III. succeeded by his son, Thomas, who died 45 Edw. III. succeeded by his brother, Robert; he was, 9 Rich. II. created Marquis of Dublin, and afterwards Duke of Ireland; was, 11 Rich. II. attainted and outlawed, and died 16 Rich. II. without issue.

Aubrey de Vere, 21 Rich. II. the attainder being annulled, succeeded his nephew, Robert, and died 1 Hen. IV. succeeded by his son, Richard, who died 4 Hen. V. John, his son, succeeded; but was, with his son, Aubrey, attainted and beheaded.

John de Vere, his second son, was restored to the paternal honours, and died 4 Hen. VIII. without issue.

John, his nephew, succeeded; died 18 Hen. VIII. having no issue;

issue; to whom succeeded John, son of Robert, second brother to the Earl beheaded; he died 31 Hen. VIII. succeeded by John, his son, who died 4 Eliz. succeeded by his son, Edward; he died 2 Jac. I. and was succeeded by his son, who died at the siege of Breda, 1622, and left no issue.

Robert de Vere, succeeding as heir male, the title was disputed by Robert, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, of the female line; but 2 Car. I. determined in Parliament in favour of Robert de Vere, as to the Earldom of Oxford; he was, 1632, slain at the siege of Maestricht.

Aubrey, his son, succeeded; but dying, 1703, without male issue, the title became extinct.

It was revived, 24 May, 1711, in Robert Harley, in which family it continues.

P E M B R O K E.

Gilbert de Clare, 3 Stephen, created Earl of Pembroke; died 14 same reign, succeeded by his son, Richard; he died 22 Hen. II. his issue, only one daughter, Isabel, married to William Marshal, who, in right of his wife, was Earl of Pembroke, and on the death of his brother, Lord Marshal of England; he died 3 Hen. III. succeeded by William, his son, who died 15 Hen. III.

Richard Marshal succeeded his brother, William, as Earl of Pembroke and Lord Marshal. He routed King Henry's party in Wales; but being betrayed, was killed in Ireland, 1238.

Gilbert Marshal, brother to Richard, succeeded next as Earl of Pembroke and Lord Marshal. He married a daughter of Alexander II. King of Scotland, and died in 1242.

Walter Marshal succeeded his brother, Gilbert, as Earl of Pembroke and Lord Marshal. He died in 1245.

Anselm Marshal, Earl of Pembroke and Lord Marshal, succeeded his brother, Walter; but died in December the same year, 1245, being then Dean of Salisbury.

In 1263, William de Valence, who married a grand-daughter of the first William Marshal, was created Earl of Pembroke by King Henry III. He deserted at the battle of Lewes, in 1265, and went to France.

Adomer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, succeeded his father, William, and was left Regent in 1286, while King Edward I. was in France. In 1306, he defeated Robert Bruce, who fled to the Western Islands; where he lived seven years in distress and obscurity, till various accidents enabled him to recover the crown, but chiefly the death of King Edward.

In 1339, Laurence Hastings, who married Isabel, daughter of Adomer Valence, was created Earl of Pembroke by King Edward III. He died in 1349. His grandson, John, died without issue in 1390.

In 1414, Humphry Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester, fourth and youngest

youngst son of King Henry IV. was made Earl of Pembroke by his brother, King Henry V.

In 1445, William de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, was made Earl of Pembroke by King Henry VI. and afterwards Duke of Suffolk.

In 1452, Jasper Tudor, half-brother to King Henry VI. and uncle to King Henry VII. was created Earl of Pembroke by King Henry VI. He afterwards was Duke of Bedford.

In 1468, William Herbert, was created Earl of Pembroke by King Edward IV. He was beheaded at Banbury in 1469, by the male-contents, in a revolt from the said King Edward.

His son, William Herbert, resigned the earldom to King Edward, and was made Earl of Huntingdon in 1479; in which year Edward, Prince of Wales, the son of King Edward IV. was made Earl of Pembroke.

In 1551, William Herbert, was created Earl of Pembroke by King Edward IV. In this family the title remains.

PLYMOUTH.

In 1675, Charles Peg, surnamed Fitz-Charles, born in 1657, a natural son of King Charles II. by Catharine, daughter of Thomas Peg, Esq. of Yeldersley, in the county of Derby, was created Baron Dartmouth, Viscount Totness, and Earl of Plymouth. He married Bridget Osborne, daughter of Thomas, Duke of Leeds, and died without issue, at the siege of Tangier, in 1680. A daughter, Catharine, by the said Mrs. Peg, died an infant.

PORTLAND.

Richard Weston, created, 8 Car. I. Earl of Portland; he was succeeded by

Jerome, his son, who died March 16, 1662; his successor was Charles, his son, slain June 3, 1665, unmarried; succeeded by Thomas, his uncle, who died 1688, and, for want of male issue, the title became extinct.

Revived in William Bentinck, as Earl, 1689; and in the same family as Duke of Portland, 1716.

POWYS.

William Herbert, created 26 Car. I. Earl of Powys, 3 Jac. II. Viscount Montgomery, and Marquis of Powys; died in France, 16 June, 1696.

Revived, 1748, in Henry-Arthur Herbert, Earl Powys, Viscount Ludlow.

RADNOR.

Richard Roberts, was created Baron Roberts, 1624, succeeded by his son, John, who was created Viscount Bodmin, and Earl of Radnor, and died July 17, 1685; succeeded by Charles, his grand-

son, who died without issue, Aug. 3, 1723, when the titles devolved on his half-brother, Ruffel, who was succeeded by his only son, Henry, who died unmarried, Jan. 29, 1741; John, his cousin and successor, died without issue, July 15, 1757.

The Earldom was revived, in 1765, in William Pleydell Bouverie.

RICHMOND.

In 1067, Alan, Earl of Bretagne, was created Earl of Richmond, by King William I. whom he assisted with a good body of troops at Hastings.

Alan, Earl of Richmond and Bretagne, succeeded his father in 1093, and was with King Stephen at the battle of Lincoln, 1140.

Stephen succeeded as Earl of Richmond.

In 1166, Conan, Earl of Bretagne, was Earl of Richmond; and dying in 1171, left only a daughter, Constance, his heiress.

Geoffery Plantagenet, a younger son of King Henry II. married Constance, daughter of Conan, and was created Earl of Richmond by his father, in 1171; but was killed by the horses in a tournament at Paris, 1186. His son Arthur succeeded him, and died unmarried.

In 1188, Ranulph of Meffines, Earl of Chester, surnamed Blonville, having married Constance, the widow of Geoffrey Plantagenet, was created Earl of Richmond by King Henry II.

In 1189, Peter of Dreux, in the Isle of France, was created Earl of Richmond by King Henry II.

In 1217, Guido, or Guy, of Touraine, third husband of Constance, was created Earl of Richmond by King Henry III.

In 1241, Peter of Savoy was made Earl of Richmond by King Henry III. being uncle to his Queen, Eleanor.

In 1341, John of Dreux, first Duke of Bretagne, was created Earl of Richmond by King Edward III.

In 1372, John of Montfort, Knight of the Garter, and Duke of Bretagne, was created Earl of Richmond by King Edward III.

In 1397, Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmoreland, and a Knight of the Garter, was created Earl of Richmond for life, by King Richard II.

In 1414, John Plantagenet, Knight of the Garter, and Duke of Bedford, was made the next Earl of Richmond, by his brother, King Henry V.

In 1453, Edmund Tudor, of Hadham, half-brother to King Henry VI. was created Earl of Richmond by the said King, with precedence of all other Earls. He was the eldest son of Owen Tudor, who married Queen Catharine, widow of Henry V. His wife was Margaret, the only daughter of John, Duke of Somerset, son of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, son of John of Gaunt, Duke

Duke of Lancaster, fourth son of King Edward III. By the said Lady Margaret he had a son, Henry, who succeeded him.

This Henry, Earl of Richmond, became King Henry VII. after his victory at Bosworth, in 1485.

RIVERS

Richard de Wideville, created 26 Hen. VI. Baron Rivers, and, 7 Edw. IV. Earl Rivers; died 9 Edw. IV. succeeded by his second son, Anthony, who, in right of his wife, was Lord Scales; he was beheaded 1583, leaving no issue; and was succeeded by his brother, Richard, who died, 6 Hen. VII. unmarried.

Thomas D'Arcy, created 19 Jac. I. Viscount Colchester, and 2 Car. I. Earl Rivers, remainder, on failure of male issue, to Sir Thomas Savage, who married Elizabeth, his eldest daughter, who, on his death, without surviving issue, became Countess Rivers, and her husband, Thomas Savage, Earl Rivers; he died 1635, succeeded by John, his eldest son, who died 1654, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas, who died 1694; his successor was Richard, who dying August 18, 1712, without issue, the title devolved on John, son of Richard, the third son of John, first Earl Rivers, who had issue, one son, John, who likewise died without issue, in 1728. The Barony was revived in the family of Pitt, 1776.

ROCHESTER.

Robert Kerr, or Carr, was created Lord Kerr, of Branspath, in the county of Durham, and Viscount Rochester, in 1611, by King James I. Being also Knight of the Garter, he was advanced to be Earl of Somerset in 1614. Soon after this he was condemned for the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury; but having his life granted, he died in 1617.

Charles Wilmot, by James I. created Viscount Wilmot, of Athlone, in Ireland, and made Earl of Rochester by Car. II. he died 1659; his issue were, Charles, who died young, and John, his successor. John Wilmot, died July 26, 1680; his successor was Charles, who dying about a year after his father, unmarried, the title in that line expired.

Laurence Hyde, second son of Edward, Earl of Clarendon, was 1681, created Viscount Hyde, and soon after Earl of Rochester; he died May 2, 1711; succeeded by Henry, his son; he married Jane, daughter of Sir Levison Gower; his sole surviving daughter, Jane, married William Capel, Earl of Essex, whose daughter, Charlotte, 1752, married Thomas Villiers, who, in consequence of that marriage, May 31, 1756, was created Lord Hyde, of Hindon, and advanced to the dignity of Earl of Clarendon.

ROMNEY.

Henry Sidney, fourth son of Robert, Earl of Leicester, was,
1 Will.

1 Will. and Mary, 1689, created Earl of Romney, and died April, 1704, unmarried.

RUTLAND

Edward, son of Edmund, Duke of York, younger son of Edward III. was the first Earl of Rutland; he was succeeded by Richard, his younger brother, father of Edward IV. and was in right of his mother Earl of Ulster and March, and Baron of Clare and Wigmore. Edmund, his second son, was Earl of Rutland, in the life-time of his father, and at the age of 12 years, was murdered by John, Lord Clifford, 1460.

SALISBURY.

Patrick d'Eurieux, appears, 18 Stephen, Earl of Salisbury; succeeded by William, his son; he died 8 Rich. I. 1196, and left issue only one daughter, Elizabeth, married to William Longspe, who, in her right, was Earl of Salisbury; he died 10 Henry II. succeeded by William, his son, who, 1250, was slain by the Saracens; he had issue one son, who dying an infant, the title expired.

William de Montacute, 11 Edward III. was created Earl of Salisbury; he died 17 Edward III. succeeded by his son, William, Lord of Denbigh, and Earl of Salisbury, succeeded by his nephew, William, who was succeeded by Thomas, his son; he died 7 Edward VI. leaving only one daughter, Alice, married to Richard Nevil, who, in her right, was Earl of Salisbury. Richard, his son, succeeded him, and being in right of his wife, Earl of Warwick, he will be mentioned under that title.

George, Duke of Clarence, by marriage with Isabel, eldest daughter of the above Richard Nevil, was, on the death of his father-in-law, Earl of Warwick and Salisbury; he died 17 Edward IV. attainted; he had issue Edward, who had the title of Warwick; but that of Salisbury went to Margaret, the co-heir of Richard Nevil.

Edward, son of Richard, was created Earl of Salisbury; but died an infant.

Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, married Richard Pole, and had issue by him, four sons; Henry, created Baron Montague; Sir Arthur; Sir Jeffery; and Reginald, the Cardinal; and one daughter, Ursula, married to Henry Stafford, son and heir to Edmund, Duke of Buckingham; she was, with her son, Reginald, attainted, and was beheaded 27 May, 33 Henry VIII.

In 1605, the title was revived in the family of Cecil, now Marquis of Salisbury.

SCARSDALE.

Sir Francis Leake was created Baron Deincourt, of Sutton, and Earl of Scarfsdale, 21 Charles I. Nicholas, his son, succeeded, and dying in 1680, his eldest son, Robert, succeeded him, who dying with-

without issue, the title devolved on his brother Richard, who dying unmarried, in July, 1736, the title ceased, till revived, in 1761, in the family of Curzon.

SHREWSBURY.

In 1067, Roger Montgomery was made Earl of Shrewsbury by King William I.

Hugh Montgomery succeeded his father about the year 1092, and was killed in Wales, 1098.

Robert Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury, succeeded his father Hugh; but rebelling against King Henry I. he forfeited all his estates in England, and retired to Normandy, where he had a great income. But being also Earl of Arundel, his posterity is previously deduced down under that head.

SOMERSET.

Huan, Earl of Somerset, slain at the battle of Essendune, 823, and the Catalogue says, that Earnulph, Goodwin, Suane, and Harold, were likewise Earls of Somerset.

John de Beaufort, eldest son of John of Gaunt, was created, 20 Richard II. Earl, and the next year Marquis of Somerset; he was succeeded by his son, Henry, as Earl of Somerset, and by his uncle Thomas, as Earl of Dorset; and Henry was succeeded as Earl of Somerset by his next brother, John, created 21 Henry VI. Duke of Somerset, and Earl of Kendal; he died 22 Henry VI. without issue. See Duke of Somerset.

SOUTHAMPTON.

Sir William Fitzwilliams, was created 29 Henry VIII. Earl of Southampton; and died 34 Henry VIII.

Thomas Wrothesly, created 35 Henry VIII. Baron of Titchfield, and, at the coronation of Edward VI. made Earl of Southampton; he died 30 July, 1550, succeeded by Henry, his only son, who died 23 Eliz. His issue were a son, Henry; and a daughter, Mary, married to Thomas, Lord Arundel, of Wardour. Henry died 22 Jac. I. he had issue two sons, James and Thomas; the latter survived him, and came to the title an infant; but had no surviving male issue.

Barbara Villiers, 22 Car. II. was created Baroness of Nonesuch, Countess of Southampton, and Duchess of Cleveland; 27 same reign, Charles Fitzroy, her son, was created Baron of Newport, Earl of Chichester, and Duke of Southampton; and, on the death of his mother, 1709, succeeded as Duke of Cleveland, in which family the title of Southampton subsisted till the death of the late Duke in 1774. It was revived again in 1780, when Charles Fitzroy, brother to the Duke of Grafton, was created Baron Southampton.

S T A F F O R D.

Edward Stafford was the first Baron Stafford, in 1298, by summons, 27th of Edward I.

Ralph, son of Edmund, Baron Stafford, was, 26 Edward III. created Earl of Stafford; he died 46 Edward III. had issue by his wife, Audley, who brought him the Barony of Tunbridge, two sons, Ralph and Hugh; the former died in the life-time of his father without issue; his successor, Hugh Stafford, Earl and Baron Stafford, and Lord of Tunbridge, died 10 Richard II. he had issue four sons, Thomas, William, Edmund, and Hugh; and was succeeded by Thomas; he married a daughter of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, and died 16 Richard II. and was succeeded by his brother, William, who died 18 Richard II. without issue; succeeded by his next brother, Edmund, who was, 4 Henry IV. slain at the battle of Shrewsbury; his successor was Humphrey, his son, who, 23 Henry VI. was created Duke of Buckingham, under which title the family is previously deduced down.

The family of Stafford, descended from Robert, Baron of Stafford, determining in a daughter Mary, married to Sir William Howard; they were, 16 Car. I. created Baron and Baroness Stafford, and, on 11 Nov. following, created Viscount Stafford, but he was beheaded Dec. 29, 1680, leaving three sons, and three daughters; Henry, the eldest son, was created Earl of Stafford, with remainder (for want of his male issue) to John and Francis, his brothers, on October 15, 1688. In 1688, the said Earl Henry, retired into France with King James, and dying 21 April, 1719, without issue, the titles descended to William Stafford Howard, son of his brother John, who dying in January, 1734, William, his only son, succeeded, after whose death the title went to William Mathias, who died on 28 Feb. 1751, succeeded by his uncle, John Paul, who died April 1, 1762, without issue, and the honours thereby were extinct.

The title of Stafford was revived, 1786, in the family of Gower, who was then created Marquis of Stafford.

S T. A L B A N S.

Richard Burgh, 22 Jac. I. created Baron Somerhill and Viscount Tunbridge, and, 14 Car. I. Earl of St. Albans; he died in 1636, and Ulrick, his son, dying without male issue, the title became extinct in 1659.

Henry Jermyn, of Rushbrook, in Suffolk, 19 Car. I. created Baron of St. Edmondsbury, with limitation, in failure of issue, to his elder brother, Thomas, and his heirs; and, April 24, 1660, was created Earl of St. Alban's; he died in 1683, unmarried, and the Earldom expired, but the Barony survived in his brother's son.

STRAFFORD.

Thomas Wentworth, created 4 Car. I. Baron Wentworth, Viscount Wentworth, Baron Raby, and Earl of Strafford; was, 12 May, 1641, beheaded, afterwards his issue restored on the petition of the Lords and Commons, and was succeeded by his only son, William, who died 1695, without issue.

Thomas Wentworth, son of Sir William Wentworth, on the death of his cousin, William, Earl of Strafford, in 1695, inherited the Barony of Raby, which was limited to the brothers of Thomas, Earl of Strafford, in the patent. He was much in the favour of King William, having served in Flanders with great reputation all that war. He was created Earl of Strafford in 1711, by Queen Anne, and made Knight of the Garter. At his death, in 1739, his only son William succeeded; the title and family now existing.

SUFFOLK.

In 1336, Robert Ufford was created Earl of Suffolk, by King Edward III.

William Ufford succeeded his father as Earl of Suffolk, in 1369. He married Joan, daughter and heiress of Edward, Lord Montague; but he died suddenly in the Parliament-house, 1382, and left no issue. His three sisters were his co-heiresses, being the daughters of his father Robert, Earl of Suffolk, by Margaret, sole daughter and heiress of Sir John Norwich. Cecily was married to John, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, and brought into that family the Lordship of Barbican, in London. Catharine was married to Robert, Lord Scales. Margaret was the wife of William, Lord Ferrers, of Groby.

In 1385, Michael Delapole, the son of a London Merchant, was created Earl of Suffolk, and made Lord Chancellor, by King Richard II.

Michael Delapole succeeded his father as Earl of Suffolk, in 1390, and died at Harfleur in 1415.

Michael Delapole, Earl of Suffolk, son of the former, died in the battle of Agincourt.

William Delapole, Earl of Suffolk, succeeding in 1415, was created Marquis of Suffolk in 1443, made Duke of Suffolk in 1448, by King Henry VI. He was in a treacherous manner beheaded at sea, in 1455.

John Delapole, Duke of Suffolk, succeeded his father William; he married Elizabeth, sister to King Edward IV. By her he had two sons; John, Earl of Lincoln, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who was declared heir to the crown by King Richard III. but lost his life in the battle of Stoke, and was attainted, 1487.

Edmund Delapole, younger brother to John, succeeded his father as Duke of Suffolk, in 1491. But in those times, being a dangerous

dangerous person, he was artfully secured in the Tower by King Henry VII. and several persons were executed for promoting his title to the crown, particularly Sir John Wyndham and Sir James Tyrrel, beheaded on Tower-hill in 1502: the Duke himself suffered the same death in 1513, the fourth year of Henry VIII.

In 1513, Charles Brandon, Knight of the Garter, was created Baron and Viscount Lisle, also Duke of Suffolk, by Henry VIII. He was the son of Sir William Brandon, slain by King Richard III. in the battle of Bosworth. He had four wives; his third being the Princess Mary, sister to King Henry VIII. and widow of the French King, Lewis XII. By the Princess Mary he had a daughter, Frances, who married Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset; and a second daughter, Eleanor, who married Henry Clifford, Earl of Cumberland.

Henry Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, succeeded his father in 1545, and in 1550 died of the sweating sickness, leaving no issue. His brother Charles died in a few days after, of the same distemper.

In 1551, Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset, Knight of the Garter, having married Frances Brandon, daughter and co-heiress of Charles, Duke of Suffolk, was created Duke of Suffolk by King Edward VI. His daughter, Jane Dudley, was beheaded. Her younger sister Catharine married Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, and was heiress to her father. In 1553 the Duke was beheaded, for the unhappy usurpation of his daughter Jane; and his brother, Lord Thomas Grey, suffered in like manner for the same.

In 1603, Thomas, Lord Howard, of Walden, was created Earl of Suffolk by King James I. which title is now existing.

S U N D E R L A N D.

Edmund Scrope, created, 3 Jac. I. Earl of Sunderland, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Manners, Earl of Rutland, but by her had no issue, so that the title expired with him.

William Spencer, created 19 Car. I. Earl of Sunderland, was slain at the battle of Newbury, 20 Sept. same year; he was succeeded by his son, Robert, who died 1672, succeeded by his son, Charles, who marrying Anne Churchill, second daughter, and one of the co-heirs of John, Duke of Marlborough, that title came to his heirs male.

S U R R Y.

William de Warren, was, William I. created Earl of Surry; died 1090; his successor was William, his son, who died in 1135; William, his son, succeeded, and, 1148, was slain in Palestine; he left only one daughter, Isabel, first married to William de Blois, secondly to Hamlyn Plantagenet.

William de Blois, Earl of Blois and Mortain, and, by his marriage with Isabel, Earl of Warren and Surry; died, 1157, without issue; his successor was Hamlyn Plantagenet, who married his
widow;

widow, Isabel, and was, in her right, Earl of Warren and Surry; died 3 John; his issue was William; He died 24 Henry III. leaving, by his second wife, widow of the Duke of Norfolk, John, his successor; and Isabel, married to Hugh, Earl of Arundel. John de Blois died 32 Edward I. he had issue, a son, William, who died in his father's life-time, but left issue, a son, his successor.

John, his grandson, Earl of Warren, Surry and Suffex, and Baron of Ryegate; died 21 Edward III. without lawful issue, and made the King his heir; he had natural issue, Sir John, and Thomas de Warren, from whom descended the Warrens, of Pointon, in the county of Chester.

Richard Fitz Alan, son of Edmund, Earl of Arundel, by Alice, his wife, sister and heir of the above John; under which he acquired the permissive titles of Earl of Warren and Surry, died 49 Edward III. his successor, by his second wife, was Richard, his son, who was beheaded 21 October, 1397; he had issue, Thomas, afterwards Earl of Arundel and Surry; Richard and William, who died young; and four daughters.

Thomas Holland, son and heir to Thomas, Earl of Kent, by Alice, sister of Richard Fitz Alan, was next Earl of Warren, and 21 Richard II. created Duke of Surry, and, in succession, Earl of Kent; and was beheaded at Cirencester.

Upon the attainder of Thomas Holland, Thomas Fitz Alan, son and heir of Richard, beheaded, was restored Earl of Arundel and Surry; and died 3 Henry V. By his wife, Beatrix, a natural daughter of the King of Portugal, he had issue only one son, who died in his life-time, without issue, so that his three sisters became his heirs.

John Mowbray, son of John, Duke of Norfolk, by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest sister and co-heir of Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surry, and succeeded him as Duke of Norfolk, &c. in whose descendants these titles are vested.

S U S S E X.

William d'Albini was created Earl of Arundel; upon Henry II. coming to the crown, he was confirmed Earl of Arundel, and had the title of Suffex; he died 22 Henry II. he left issue, by Adeliza, his wife, daughter of Godfrey, Duke of Lorrain, and widow of Henry I. his successor, William; who, 23 Henry II. had a grant of the Earldom of Suffex, and, 1 Richard I. a confirmation of the honour of Arundel; he died 6 Henry III. He had issue, by Maud, widow of Roger, Earl of Clare, two sons, William and Hugh, and four daughters; Mabel, married to Robert, Lord Tatthal; Isabel, to John, Lord Fitz Alan; Cicely, to Robert, Lord Montalt; and Nicola, to Roger, Lord Someri; also Maud, married to William Plantagenet, Earl of Warren and Surry.

William, his successor, died 18 Henry III. without issue; succeeded by his brother, Hugh; his successor was John Plantagenet,
son

son of William, Earl of Warren and Surry, Earl of Suffex in right of his mother Maud.

Robert Ratcliff, Viscount Fitzwalter, created 21 Henry VIII. Earl of Suffex; died 34 Henry VIII. his issue, three sons, Henry, George, and Humphry; Humphry had issue, George and Edward, Henry, Earl of Suffex, Viscount and Baron Fitzwalter, Egremont, and Burnel, died 1556; his issue, by his first wife, three sons, Thomas, Henry, and Francis; by his second wife, a son, Egremont, who being attainted, and an exile, was put to death by Don John, of Austria; and a daughter, Frances, wife to Sir Thomas Mildmay, whose great grandson obtained the Barony of Fitzwalter.

Thomas died without any surviving issue, so that the title descended to his brother Henry, who died 36 Eliz. and was succeeded by his only son, Robert, who dying 5 Car. I. without issue, the title descended to

Edward, younger son of Humphry, who was the younger son of Robert, above named; but the Barony of Fitzwalter was, in the reign of Car. II. adjudged to the family of Mildmay, as before-mentioned; Edward died 1641, without issue, so the title became extinct in this family.

Thomas Saville, Baron Pontefract was created Earl of Suffex; he died 1646; his issue, James, his successor; and Frances, married to Francis, son and heir apparent to Robert Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan.

James, died 1671, without issue; the title extinct.

Thomas, Lord Dacres, 5 October, 26 Charles II. created Earl of Suffex, dying without male issue, the title again was extinct.

Talbot Yelverton, 3 George I. 1717, created Earl of Suffex; in which family the title subsists.

TANKERVILLE.

John de Grey, or Grai, Earl of Tankerville, Viscount Melun, was created Earl of Tankerville 6 Hen. V. was slain 9 Hen. V. by his wife, Jane, Baronefs of Powis, he had issue,

Henry, who died 28 Hen. VI. leaving issue, Richard, who was, 38 Hen. VI. attainted, but he was restored, and 6 Edw. IV. died, and in him the title expired as to the Earldom: he had issue one son, John, who only inherited the Barony of Powis.

Ford, Lord Grey, of Werk, descended from Sir Thomas Grey, a younger brother of John, Earl of Tankerville, was, 11 June, 1695, created Earl of Tankerville, and Viscount Grey, of Glendale, and died 1701. By his wife, Mary, daughter of George, Earl of Berkeley, he had issue, one daughter, married to Charles Bennet, Baron Ossulston, and the Barony of Werk descended to Ralph Grey, his brother, since deceased without issue.

Charles Bennet, Baron Ossulston, 19 Oct. 1714, 1 George II. was created Earl of Tankerville; in which family the title exists.

TORRINGTON.

Arthur Herbert was created Baron of Torbay, and Earl of Torrington, May 29, 1689. He died April, 1716, without issue.

In 1721, Sir George Byng, Admiral of the White, was created Viscount Torrington by King George I.

TOTNES.

George Carew, in 1605, was created Baron Carew, and, in 1625, Earl of Totnes. He died without issue, in 1628.

UXBRIDGE.

Henry, Lord Paget, was created, in 1744, Earl of Uxbridge, and was succeeded by his grandson, who died 17 Nov. 1769, unmarried, and the title became extinct. Revived, in 1784, in the person of his cousin.

WALSINGHAM.

Melesina de Schulenberg, Lady of Philip, Earl of Chesterfield, a natural daughter of George I. was created Countess of Walsingham and Baroness Schulenberg, 1722; and died without issue, 1778.

WARRINGTON.

Henry, Lord Delamere, was created Earl of Warrington, in 1690. His wife was Mary, the only daughter and heiress to Sir James Langham, Bart. by whom he had two daughters and four sons; of whom George, the next heir, succeeded his father, who died in January, 1694, N. S.

George, the second and last Earl of Warrington, married Mary, daughter of John Oldbury, of London, merchant, and by her had an only daughter, Mary, the wife of Henry Grey, Earl of Stamford; but having no male issue, the title of Warrington died with him, in 1758. The title of Delamere went to the heirs of his uncle, Robert Booth, Dean of Bristol.

WARWICK.

Henry de Newburgh, 14 William I. was Earl of Warwick; he died 25 Henry I. and had issue five sons. He was succeeded by Roger, his eldest; he died 18 Stephen, and had issue three sons, and was succeeded by his eldest, William, who died 30 Hen. II. without issue; succeeded by his next brother, Wallaren, who died 2 John, and had issue a son, Henry, who died 13 Hen. III. his successor was Thomas, his son; he died 26 Henry III. without issue; his successor was John Marthal, who married his sister, Margaret; his successor was John de Placetis, who married the widow; he died 47 Hen. III. By Margaret, his second wife, he had no issue, so the title descended to William Manduit, as son to Alice, the daughter

ter of Wallaren, Earl of Warwick, who died 52 Henry III. 1267, without issue; his successor was William, son of William, Baron Beauchamp, of Elmley, by Isabel his wife, sister and heir to William Manduit; he died 26 Edward I. and left one son, Guy, and five daughters, four of whom were unmarried, and Isabel, married to Hugh Spencer, Earl of Winchester.

Guy Beauchamp, so named after the famous Saxon Earl. He died 9 Edw. II. leaving issue, two sons, Thomas, his successor, and John; and five daughters.

Thomas Beauchamp had issue, seven sons, and nine daughters; and died 43 Edw. III. his successor was his eldest son, Thomas; he died in 1340; his issue were, Richard; and Margaret, married to John, Baron Dudley.

Richard, who died at Roue, 17 Hen. VI. by Isabel, his second wife, had Henry, his successor.

Henry, 22 Hen. VI. was constituted premier Earl, and Duke of Warwick, 1444; and finally created King of the Isle of Wight; he died 36 Henry VI. and left one daughter, Anne, who died an infant; to him succeeded Richard, son of Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury; he was that Earl of Warwick to whom the House of York, in the person of Edward IV. owe their ascent to the throne; he was slain at the battle of Barnet, in 1471: his issue were, Isabel, married to George, Duke of Clarence; and Anne, first to Edward, Prince of Wales, son of Hen. VI. and after to Rich. III. and Isabel conveying the right of her inheritance to her husband, the next Earl of Warwick was George, Duke of Clarence, brother to Edw. IV. he had issue only Edward, who bore the title of Earl of Warwick, notwithstanding his father's attainder, and was, 14 Hen. VII. beheaded on Tower-hill.

John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, Earl of Warwick, Viscount Lisle, was, 22 August, 1 Mary, beheaded on Tower-hill; his successor was his eldest son, Ambrose Dudley, who was restored in blood, and, 4 Eliz. was created Baron and Earl of Warwick; he died 21 Feb. 32 Elizabeth, 1589, without issue.

Robert Rich, 16 James I. created Earl of Warwick, and died about eight months after his creation; his successor was Robert, his eldest son, who died 1658; his successor was Robert, his son, who dying without surviving issue, the title devolved on his next brother, Charles, who likewise, 1673, died without issue, and the title descended to Robert, son of Henry, Earl of Holland, second son to Robert, first Earl of Warwick; he had issue one son, Edward; and a daughter, Elizabeth.

Edward married Charlotte, daughter of Sir Thomas Middleton, by whom he had issue Edward-Henry, who succeeded his father, 1701, and dying unmarried, the title devolved on Edmund Rich, descended of the fourth son of Henry, Earl of Holland; he married Miss Mary Stanton, and dying in 1759, without issue, the title became extinct. It was revived in the family of Greville the same year.

WESTMORELAND.

The first Earl of this county was Ralph Neville, who died 4 Henry VI. his issue was John, whose son, Ralph, succeeded, in 1461.

Ralph Neville, he died without issue, 28 Rich. III. and was succeeded by his brother John's son, Ralph, who died 1523; and was succeeded by his grandson, Ralph; he died 3 Edward VI. his issue, seven sons; his successor, Henry, his eldest son, who died 5 Elizabeth; his successor, his only son, Charles, who, in 13 Elizabeth, was attainted; he left no male issue, the title extinct; but was revived in the family of Fane, 1624.

WILMINGTON.

Sir Spencer Compton was created Baron of Wilmington, in the county of Suffex, Jan. 11, 1728; also Viscount Pevensey, in the said county, and Earl of Wilmington, May 12, 1730, and died, unmarried, July 2, 1743.

WILTSHIRE.

William Scrope, 21 Richard II. created Earl of Wiltshire, and was afterwards beheaded.

James Butler, Earl of Ormond, 27 Hen. VI. was created Earl of Wiltshire; but was, 1 Edw. IV. beheaded and attainted.

John Stafford, second son of Humphrey, Duke of Bucks, was the first Earl of Wiltshire of this name; died 13 Edw. IV. he had issue, Edward, his successor, and Henry, married to Margaret, daughter of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset. Edward died 14 Henry VII. without issue, succeeded by Henry, second son of Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, who died 14 Henry VIII. 1553, without issue; the title extinct.

Thomas Bullen, whose daughter Anne was married to Hen. VIII. 13 same reign, was created Earl of Wiltshire; he died 30 Henry the Eighth: his issue were, George, who died in his father's lifetime, without issue; Anne, created Marchioness of Pembroke, afterwards wife to Hen. VIII. and Mary, married to William Carey, from whom the Barons Hunfdon descended.

In 1550, William Paulet, Lord St. John, of Basing, Knight of the Garter, was created Earl of Wiltshire by King Edward VI. and in the year following Marquis of Winchester; which titles are in the Duke of Bolton, now existing.

WINCHESTER.

Sayer, Segerus, or Quincy, 2 John, was created Earl of Winchester; he was succeeded by his second son, Roger, who died 48 Hen. III. he had three daughters, co-heirs.

Hugh le Despenfer, 15 Edw. II. was created Earl of Winchester, and was executed at Bristol. Hugh, the younger, left issue, three sons; Hugh, Edward, and Gilbert; and one daughter, married to Richard, Earl of Arundel, by constraint, but afterwards divorced. This title was revived, 4 Edw. VI. in William Paulet, ancestor of Charles, created, 1 William and Mary, Duke of Bolton; in which family it now exists.

W O R C E S T E R.

Urfus de Abitot was Duke of Worcester, in 1077; he left Emmeline, who was heir to her father, married to Walter de Beauchamp, from whom descended the Beauchamps, Barons of Emley, and Earls of Warwick.

Wallaren de Beaumont was Earl of Worcester, 23 Hen. I. his issue did not succeed to the Earldom.

Thomas Percy, 12 Rich. II. was created Earl of Worcester; and beheaded 3 Hen. IV. unmarried.

Richard Beauchamp, created, 4 Henry IV. Earl of Worcester; had issue only one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward Nevil, which Edward, in right of his wife, was summoned, 29 Henry VI. Baron Abergavenny.

John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, Baron Tiptoft and Powis, 35 Henry VI. was beheaded, 1471. He left a son Edward, about two years of age, who was restored to his father's honours, but died an infant.

Charles, the only son of Henry, Duke of Somerset, was, 5 Hen. VIII. advanced to the dignity of Earl of Worcester, ancestor of Henry, who, 1642, was created Marquis of Worcester, and Duke of Beaufort in 1682.

Y A R M O U T H.

Sir Robert Paston, Bart. was, for his loyalty to King Charles I. and King Charles II. created Baron Paston and Viscount Yarmouth, Aug. 19, 1673, and Earl of Yarmouth, July 30, 1679; and died March 8, 1682; succeeded by his son, William, who died without male issue.

Amelia Sophia Walmoden, created Baroness and Countess of Yarmouth, for life, on April 4, 1740, and died Oct. 26, 1765.

Y O R K.

Oslac, in the time of King Edgar, is stiled Earl of York. Wetred, son of Waltheof, Ethelred II. was also stiled Earl of York. Edrick is also stiled Earl of York. William de Champaign was, by King Stephen, made Earl of York; he died 1179, had issue two daughters.

Otho, Duke of Saxony, was Earl of York; he died 1252.

Edmund de Langley, fifth son of Edward III. was Duke of York;

York; he died 3 Henry IV. 1402. By his first wife, daughter of Peter, King of Castile, he had Edward, who succeeded him as Duke of York, and died 3 Henry V. but had no issue; his successor, Richard, son of Richard, Earl of Cambridge, his nephew, who was slain at the battle of Wakefield. His successor, Edward, in 1460, attained possession of the Throne, by the name of Edward IV. from which time the title of York has been in the Royal line.

In 1474, Richard Plantagenet, second son of Edw. IV. was created Duke of York; as was Henry, second son of Hen. VII. who afterwards was King Henry VIII. In 1604, Charles Stuart was Duke of York, afterwards King Charles I. In 1643, James Stuart was Duke of York, afterwards King James II. In 1716, Ernest, Bishop of Osnaburgh, brother to George I. was created Duke of York; he died unmarried; and, 1760, Edward, brother to King George III. was created Duke of York, and died 17 September, 1767, unmarried; and, in 1784, Frederick, Bishop of Osnaburgh, second son of King George III. was created Duke of York, &c.

V I S C O U N T S.

BAYNING, OF SUDBURY.

PAUL BAYNING, created, 3 Charles I. Baron Bayning, of Horkeffy, and Viscount Bayning, of Sudbury; he had issue one son, and four daughters; Cecily, wife to Henry Pierpoint, eldest son of the Earl of Kingston; Anne, afterwards Viscountess Bayning, to Henry Murray; Mary, to William Viscount Grandison, next to Charles, Earl of Anglesey, lastly, to Arthur George, Esq. Elizabeth, to Francis, Baron Dacres, next to Daniel Walter, Esq. and after created Countess of Sheepy; succeeded by his son, Paul, who died 1638; his issue by his first wife, Penelope, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Naunton, were, Anne, wife to Aubrey Vere, Earl of Oxford; and Penelope, to John Herbert, youngest son of Philip, Earl of Pembroke.

Anne, second daughter of the first Viscount Bayning, 26 Car. II. was created Viscountess Bayning, of Foxley; by her husband Murray, she had issue four daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Randolph, and next of Charles Egerton, son of John, Earl of Bridgewater; Anne, wife to Robert Pierpoint; Jane, to Sir John Bower; and Margaret, to Sir Roger Braidshaig.

B E A U M O N T.

John Beaumont, 8 Henry VI. was created Viscount Beaumont; 11 July, 38 Henry VI. he was slain at the battle of Northampton; his

his successor, William, his only son, died without issue, 1461, being slain at the battle of Towton.

B I N D O N.

Thomas Howard, the second son of Thomas, third Duke of Norfolk, was created Viscount Bindon, in Dorsetshire, in the first of Queen Elizabeth, 1558; which honours ceased with his son Thomas, who died without issue, 1619.

C A M P D E N.

Baptist Hickes, who built the late Session's-house, Hickes's-hall, was created, 4 Charles I. Baron Hickes, of Ilmington, and Viscount Campden, remainder in default of issue male to Lord Noel, and his heirs male; he died the next year after his creation, without male issue; and the remainder vested in Lord Noel, who had married Juliana, daughter of the said Baptist, and the title remains in the family of Noel, afterwards made Earls of Gainsborough.

C O R B E T.

Sarah, daughter of Sir Robert Monson, and wife of Sir Vincent Corbet, was, 31 Charles II. created Viscountess Corbet, of Lynchdale, in the county of Salop, for life.

D O R C H E S T E R.

Dudley Carleton, created, 2 Charles I. Lord Imbercourt, and 4th of the same reign, Viscount Dorchester: died 15 Feb. 1632; no issue.

H A T T O N.

Christopher Hatton, by King Charles I. was created Lord Hatton, of Kirby; died 1670: succeeded by his eldest son, Christopher, Charles II. created Viscount Hatton; he died 1706; succeeded by his son, William; who dying without issue, in 1762, the title became extinct.

H E R E F O R D.

In 1549, Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrars, of Chartley, and Knt. of the Garter, was created Viscount Hereford by King Edw. VI. He died in 1558.

Walter Devereux, grandson of the former, was Knight of the Garter, Lord Ferrars, and Viscount Hereford. In 1572, he was created Earl of Essex, and died in 1576.

Robert, the son of Walter, succeeded. He was Lord Ferrars, of Chartley, Viscount Hereford, Knight of the Garter, and Earl of Essex; beheaded in Feb. 1601, N. S.

Robert

Robert succeeded his father, and was restored in blood the first of James I. but he died in 1646, and left no issue.

Wherefore Sir Walter Devereux, Bart. son of Sir Edward, the only son of Walter, the first Viscount, succeeded as next Viscount Hereford; which family is now existing.

Ferrars of Chartley, being a title in fee by summons, came to Dorothy, daughter of Robert Devereux, who was beheaded; and is now vested in the family of Townshend, and enjoyed by the Earl of Leicester.

L I S L E.

John Talbot, 22 Henry VI. created Baron Lisle, and, 30th of the same reign, Viscount Lisle, and next year was slain at the siege of Chastillon. He had issue, one son, Thomas, his successor, and two daughters; Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward Grey; and Margaret, to Sir George Vere.

Thomas died in 1469, without issue, so that his sisters became his heirs, and in that right, Sir Edward Grey, second son of Edward Lord Grey, of Groby, 15 Edward IV. was created Baron Lisle, and, 1 Richard III. Viscount. By his wife, Elizabeth Talbot, eldest sister of the above Thomas, he had issue, John, his successor, and three daughters; Anne, wife to Sir John Willoughby; Elizabeth, of Edmund Dudley, after to Arthur Plantagenet, natural son of Edward IV. and Muriel, to Henry Stafford, Earl of Wiltshire.

John Grey died 20 Henry VII. 1504; his issue, Elizabeth, contracted to Sir Charles Brandon, but married to Henry Courtenay, Earl of Devonshire.

Sir Charles Brandon, in consequence of the said contract, was, 5 Henry VIII. created Viscount Lisle, which not being consummated when Elizabeth came of age, the patent of creation was annulled; Sir Charles was afterwards Duke of Suffolk.

Arthur Plantagenet, in right of his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, on the surrender of Sir Charles Brandon, was created Viscount Lisle, 24 Henry VIII. he died 1541; without male issue.

John Dudley, son of Edmund Dudley, by the last-mentioned Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, was, in 1542, created Viscount Lisle, afterwards Earl of Warwick.

L O V E L.

Francis, Baron Lovel, 22 Edward VI. advanced to the dignity of Viscount Lovel, and was slain at the battle of Stoke, 3 Henry VII. He had no issue, and was attainted; so the title became extinct. *Vide Lovel, among the Barons.*

L O N S D A L E.

Sir John Lowther, 28th of May, 1696, was created Baron Lowther, and Viscount Lonsdale; he had issue, Richard, who suc-

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ceeded him, and died 1713; he was succeeded by his brother, Henry, who died 1751, unmarried; in whom the title determined. It was revived in the same family, in 1784.

PURBECK.

John, eldest brother of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, was, 17 James I. created Baron of Stoke, and Viscount Purbeck, in the county of Dorset. The title was extinct in his son Robert, in 1657.

ST. ALBANS.

Francis Bacon, Lord Chancellor, 16 James I. was created Baron Verulam, and Viscount St. Albans. He died in 1626.

SAYE AND SELE.

William Fiennes, Baron Saye and Sele, was created Viscount Saye and Sele, from whose grand-daughter descended the present Baron Saye and Sele; but the last male-heir dying, 1781, the Earldom became extinct, and the Barony continued, by the present Lord Say and Sele.

TADCASTER.

Henry O'Brien, Baron of Ibrican, and Earl of Thomond, (Irish honours) was created Viscount Tadcaster, in the county of York, October 5, 1714, and died April 20, 1741, without issue.

WELLES.

John, son of Lionel, Baron Welles, 3 Henry VII. created Viscount Welles. He died 14 Henry VIII. no surviving issue.

WIMBLETON.

Edward Cecil, third son of Thomas, Earl of Exeter, was, 2 Charles I. created Viscount Wimbledon, and Baron Cecil, of Putney; died 15 Nov. 1638; no surviving male issue.

B A R O N S.

ALINGTON.

IN 1682, William, Lord Alington, of Killard, in Ireland, was created Lord Alington, of Wymley, in Hertfordshire. He was Constable of the Tower when the Earl of Essex was there found murdered,

murdered, and died of poison, as it is believed, two or three days before King Charles II.

His son, Hildebrand, succeeded; but he dying in 1692, without issue, the title ended.

A N S O N.

George Anson, was created Lord Anson, Baron of Soberton, in the county of Southampton, June 13, 1747, and died without issue, June 6, 1762, when the title became extinct.

A R C H E R.

Thomas Archer, father of the late Lord, was created Lord Archer, and Baron of Umberlade, in Warwickshire, July 14, 1747; and his son Andrew, the late Lord, dying without male issue, February 25, 1778, the title became extinct.

A R U N D E L, O F T R E R I C E.

Richard Arundel, was, 23 March, 1664, created Lord Arundel, of Trerice; and the title became extinct on the death of the fourth Lord without issue, in 1768.

A S T L E Y.

Philip de Eftley, Baron of Astley, in the county of Warwick; to him succeeded Walter, his son; to him Thomas, his son; he left two sons, Andrew and Thomas; Andrew was summoned to Parliament from 23 Edward I. to 29. Nicholas, his son, had summons to Parliament, 30 Edward I. as also 2 and 3 Edward III. Thomas, the son of his younger brother, became his heir, and had summons to Parliament; he left issue, three sons, William; Thomas; and Giles, from whom are descended the Astleys of Wolvey, in Warwickshire; and the Astleys of Patshul, in Staffordshire, are lineally descended from Thomas.

William, the eldest son, by a daughter of William, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, left one daughter, Jane, who had, to her second husband, Reginald, Lord Grey, of Ruthyn, whose issue by her enjoyed the whole inheritance.

A S T L E Y, O F R E A D I N G.

Sir Jacob Astley, created 20 Charles I. Lord Astley, of Reading; died 1651; succeeded by his eldest son, Isaac; who dying 1662, was succeeded by his son, Jacob, who dying 1688, unmarried, the title expired.

A U D L E Y, O F W A L D E N.

Thomas Audley, 30 Henry VIII. created Lord Audley, of Walden; he died 35th. of the same reign; his issue two daughters; Mary, who died unmarried; and Margaret, married to Thomas, Duke

Duke of Norfolk; restored in the family of Griffin, in 1784, who married the heiress of Lord Griffin, the grandson of Lord Howard of Walden.

B A D E L S M E R E.

Bartholomew, Lord Badelsmere, of Leeds-castle, in Kent, a Baron of great possessions, lived in the reign of Edward I. and, in the next reign of Edward II. joined with Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and others, to stop the tyranny of those times; but, at Boroughbridge, in 1321, they were surprised and defeated; this Lord was hanged at Canterbury. His wife was Margaret, a daughter of Thomas Clare, second son of Richard Clare, Earl of Gloucester. He left a son, Giles, Lord Badelsmere, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Montague, first Earl of Salisbury, but died without issue, in 1337: Also, two daughters; Elizabeth, married to William Bohun, Earl of Northampton; and Maud, the wife of John Vere, the seventh Earl of Oxford.

B A L I O L.

Bernard Baliol was the first Baron, 1089; his successors were Eustace and Hugh, his son and grandson; the successor of Hugh, was John de Baliol; his successor was Alexander, his brother, who had summons to Parliament 28 to 34 Edward I.

B A R D O L F.

William, Lord Bardolf, of Suffex, lived in the reign of Hen. III. his son, William, succeeded in 1276, and died in 1304; the son of him was Hugh, Lord Bardolf, succeeded by John, who died in 1371. Thomas, Lord Bardolf, was attainted, being taken prisoner at the battle of Bramham-moor, in Yorkshire, where the Earl of Northumberland was killed, 1408; he left several daughters, his co-heiresses.

Sir William Philip was created Lord Bardolf, by patent of Henry VI. in 1437; he was made Knight of the Garter by Henry V.

B A S S E T O F D R A Y T O N.

Ralph, a younger son of Richard Basset, Baron of Weldon, was slain at the battle of Evesham; he left issue, Ralph, who died 27 Edward I. succeeded by his son, Ralph; he died 17 Edw. III. his successor, his grandson, Ralph, who died 13 Rich. II. without issue.

B A S S E T O F H E D D I N G T O N.

Thomas Basset, had conferred on him, by Henry II. the Lordship of Heddington; his successor was Gilbert, his son, who died 7 John; his successor, Thomas, his brother; he died 4 Hen. III. his issue, three daughters; Philippa, wife of Henry, Earl of Warwick;

Warwick; Alice, to — Malet, and to John Bisset; and Joan, to Reginald de Valletort.

BASSET OF SAPCOTE.

Ralph Basset, descended from a younger branch of the Bassets of Drayton; he died 2 Rich. II. his issue two daughters; had summons to Parliament 44 and 46 Edw. III.

BASSET OF WELDON.

Richard Basset had the Barony of Weldon in right of his wife; he had issue Geoffrey, who surnamed himself Ridel, from his mother; Richard, who had the Barony of Weldon; Ralph, to whom his father gave Drayton; and William, whence those of Sapcote, Cheddle, and Fledborough sprung; Geoffrey left issue, Richard, who re-assumed the name of Basset; his issue was Ralph, who, 42 Henry III. had livery of his inheritance.

BASSET OF WYCOMBE.

Alan Basset, Lord of Wycombe, a younger son of Thomas, of Heddington, died 17 Hen. III. his successor was Gilbert, his son; he died 25 Henry III. his only son and heir did not long survive him, so the honour came to his brother, Touke, Bishop of London, and at length to his brother Philip, who died 56 Hen. III. he left one daughter, married to Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk.

BEAUCHAMP.

John de Beauchamp, a younger son of Guy Warwick, in the reign of Edw. III. was summoned to the several Parliaments, from 24 to 34 of the same reign.

BEAUCHAMP, LORD ABERGAVENNY.

William de Beauchamp, a younger son of Thomas, Earl of Warwick, was summoned to Parliament from 16 Rich. II. to 8 Hen. IV. by the title of Lord Abergavenny; he died 12 Hen. IV. his issue, Richard, was afterwards advanced to the Earldom of Worcester.

BEAUCHAMP OF ALCESTER AND POWYK.

Walter de Beauchamp, of the line of Elmley; Sir Richard, his descendant, left only three daughters; Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Willoughby, summoned to Parliament 7 Hen. VII. as Lord Brook; Anne, to Richard Ligon; and Margaret to William Kede.

BEAUCHAMP OF BEDFORD.

Hugh de Beauchamp, came into England with William the Norman;

Norman; the last of this line was John, who forfeited the inheritance and honour.

BEAUCHAMP OF BLETSHO.

Roger de Beauchamp, of the line of Alcester, in right of his wife, had the manor of Bletsho; his grandson, John, left a son; and a daughter, Margaret, espoused to Sir Oliver St. John, in whose right, as her brother John's heir, in Sir Oliver's descendants the above manor vested. She married, after Sir Oliver's death, with John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, by whom she was mother of Margaret, Countess of Richmond, wife of Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, by whom she had Henry VII.

BEAUCHAMP OF EATON.

The head of this line was Milo, a younger son of Hugh; the Barony was, 10 Edw. I. possessed by his descendant, Ralph, the last Baron, who died 21 Edw. I.

BEAUCHAMP OF ELMLEY.

Walter de Beauchamp; the succession in this line terminated as Barons, in William, Earl of Warwick.

BEAUCHAMP OF ESSEX.

Stephen de Beauchamp, of the line of Elmley; his only son, Stephen, dying without issue, his sisters became his heirs.

BEAUCHAMP OF HACCHE.

Robert de Beauchamp, 3 Hen. II. John, his descendant, died without issue; thereby John, son of one of the sisters, and Cicely, one other sister, became his heirs; the latter had the manor of Hacche, in Somersetshire, and espousing Roger Seymour, the same descended to the Seymours, Dukes of Somerset.

BEAUCHAMP OF HOLT.

John de Beauchamp, a younger branch of the line of Elmley, had his Lordship of Holt of his father; John, his son, 2 Rich. II. was created Baron of Kidderminster, *the first in England created Baron by Patent*: he was beheaded the same year; his issue was John, who died 8 Hen. V. his issue only a daughter.

BEAUCHAMP OF ST. A'MAND.

William de Beauchamp, of the line of Powyk, had summons to Parliament, 27 Hen. VI. by the title of Beauchamp de St. A'mand; his son, Richard, his successor, died 23 Hen. VII. without issue.

BEAUMONT.

Henry de Beaumont, had summons to Parliament from 2 Edw. I.

to 6 Edward III. John, his son and successor, had summons 16th, same reign, and died that year; his descendant, John, 18 Hen. VI. was created Viscount Beaumont.

BECK OF ERESBY.

John Beck, Baron Eresby, dying without issue, the inheritance came to Robert de Willoughby, son of his sister, Alice, and to his descendants, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, and thence by an heir male, in 1525, to the family of Bertie, Duke of Ancaſter, where it now is, in a daughter of the late Duke.

BELLASYSE OF WARLABY.

John, second son of Thomas, Viscount Fauconberg, 20 Car I. created Lord Bellasyse, of Warlaby; his successor was his son, Henry, who had issue, a son, Henry; who dying without issue, the title became extinct in 1689.

BERNERS.

Hugh de Berners, Baron of Eresdon, died Hen. V. his issue, only one daughter, Margaret, espoused to John Forriby, Esq. after to John Bouchier, fourth son of William, Earl of Eu, who had the title of Lord Berners. This title was claimed and allowed in 1720, to Catharine Knyvet, wife of Richard Bokenham, and became extinct in 1773.

BERKELEY OF STRATTON.

Sir John Berkeley, was, 19 May, 1658, created Lord Berkeley, of Stratton, and the title expired with the fifth Lord, 18 April, 1773.

BERGAVENNY.

This is a very old title from a castle by tenure in the county of Monmouth, which had been enjoyed by Bahen and others, before it came to Laurence Hastings, in 1295. He was afterwards Earl of Pembroke, from whom it descended to William Beauchamp, 1392, by the title of Baron Bergavenny. He was brother to Thomas, Earl of Warwick; and this Thomas, Richard, Earl of Warwick, and Henry, Duke of Warwick, severally had possession of the said Barony, according to the entail made by the aforesaid William.

But Henry, Duke of Warwick, dying in 1448, left an only daughter, Anne, his heiress, in ward to the King; whereupon Edward Neville, a younger son of Ralph, the first Earl of Westmorland, whose wife was Elizabeth, the only daughter and heiress of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Worcester, son and heir of the said William, Lord Bergavenny, made his claim for the said Barony; and, on the humble petition of him and his wife, did obtain it accordingly in 1448, and had summons to parliament in 1450.

In

In which name and family the title still remains, and is placed as in Hastings, 1295.

BINGLEY.

Robert Benson was created Baron of Bingley, in the county of York, July 21, 1713. He died April 9, 1731, without male issue.

George Fox Lane, was created, 13 May, 1762, Baron Bingley, and dying without issue, the title became extinct.

BOLTON.

This was an ancient Barony by tenure. The Scroops of Bolton, Mafham, and Upfal, are in a direct line all descended from the Barons Bolton, of Bolton, and came to the Pawlets by the marriage of the heiress of the last Lord Scroop, of Bolton.

BONVILLE.

William de Bonville, 1449, 28 Henry VI. had summons to Parliament, and was beheaded, 39 Henry VI. William, his grandson and heir, was killed at the battle of Wakefield; he left a daughter, Cecily.

BOROUGH, OR BURGH.

Sir Thomas Borough, advanced, 3 Henry VII. to the dignity of Baron, and the same year had summons to Parliament; his successor, Thomas, his grandson, had summons, 21 Henry VIII. as Lord Burgh; his successor, his second son, William; his successor, his grandson, Thomas.

BOTETOURT.

John de Botetourt, was, 1 to 18 Edward, summoned to Parliament, and died the same year; his successor, his grandson, Thomas; he had summons to Parliament from 16 Edward III. to 9 Richard II. in which year he died; no surviving issue, so that this Barony descended to heirs female.

Claimed and allowed, 8 George III. to Norborn Berkeley, in 1765, and upon his death went to his sister, the present Duchess Dowager of Beaufort.

BOTREAUX.

William, Lord Botreaux, lived in the reign of Edward III. His daughter, Anne, was the wife of William, Lord Clinton. William, Lord Botreaux, who succeeded his father, left only a daughter and heiress, Margaret, who married Walter, Lord Hungerford.

BOUR.

BOURCHIER.

Robert de Bouchier, had summons to Parliament, 16 and 22 Edward III. his descendant, Elizabeth, was espoused to Sir Hugh Stafford, by that right Lord Bouchier, to whom succeeded John, a person of great learning, who died 24 Henry VII. leaving only one daughter, his heir, who conveyed it by another female branch to the present family of Townshend, in the person of Earl of Leicester, Baron de Ferrars, of Chartley.

BRAY.

Sir Edmund Bray, had summons to Parliament, 21 Henry VIII. he left issue, John, who had summons to Parliament, 1536, 37 same reign, but had no issue.

BROMFLETE.

Henry Bromflete, Lord Vescy, was created Baron Bromflete, in 1448, with limitation to his heirs male. He died in 1468, leaving only a daughter, Margaret, his heiress, who married John, Lord Clifford, and brought the Barony of Vescy to that family. This Lord Clifford was killed at the battle of Towton.

BURGHERSH.

Bartholomew, Lord Burghersh, lived in the time of Edward I. and II. His son, Bartholomew, Lord Burghersh, one of the first Knights of the Garter, married a daughter of Lord Badlesmere. He was Ambassador to the Pope, with Lord Montague, from King Edward III. in 1330. His daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, died without issue. Henry Burghersh, was Bishop of Lincoln and Lord Treasurer, in 1320; he was taken prisoner in the castle of Nottingham.

In 1624, Francis Fane was created Baron Burghersh, of Burghersh, in Sussex, and Earl of Westmoreland, in which family the title of Burghersh now remains.

BURNEL.

In 1274, Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath and Wells, was Lord Burnel. He died in 1292, and was succeeded by his nephew, Philip, Lord Burnel; who dying the next year, left a son, Edward, Lord Burnel; but he dying without issue, his sister, Maud, the wife of John Hanlow, was next heiress.

John, changing his name to Burnel, left a son and heir, Nicholas, who dying in 1383, left a son and successor, Hugh, Lord Burnel, Knight of the Garter in the reign of King Henry IV. He died in 1420, and his son, Edward, Lord Burnel, died in the reign of Henry VI. without surviving issue.

BUROGH.

B U R O G H.

Sir Thomas Burogh, made Knight of the Garter by King Richard III. was made Lord Burogh and Lord Privy Seal by King Henry VII. in 1487. His son, William, Lord Burogh, married Catharine, the daughter of Edward Clinton, the first Earl of Lincoln.

Thomas, Lord Burogh, the son of William, had summons to Parliament by the title of Baron Burogh, of Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire, by King Henry VIII. in 1529; made Knight of the Garter by Queen Elizabeth, and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in 1597, soon after which he died without issue.

B U R T O N.

Henry Paget was created Baron Burton, of Burton, in Staffordshire, in 1711, and the next year succeeded his father as Earl of Uxbridge, and the title became extinct 1769.

B U T L E R O F B R A M F I E L D.

Sir John Butler, created 1 Car. I. Lord Butler, of Bramfield; espoused Elizabeth, sister to George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham; had issue six sons, five of whom died unmarried in their father's life-time, and as many daughters; he was succeeded by William, his son, who died unmarried.

B U T L E R O F O V E R S L E Y.

William Butler, Baron of Oversley, left only a daughter, Elizabeth, who espoused, 49 Edward III. Robert de Ferrers, who, in her right, had summons to Parliament, by the title of Robert, Lord Ferrers, Baron of Wemme and Oversley; and died without male issue, 1380.

B U T L E R O F W E R R I N G T O N.

William Butler, 23, 4 and 5 Edward I. had summons to Parliament; he was succeeded by his son, John, who had summons, 14 Edward II. There is likewise mention made of Sir John Butler, of Werrington, 44 Edward III.

B U T L E R O F W E S T O N.

In 1673, Richard Butler, Earl of Arran, in Ireland, brother to the first Duke of Ormond, was created Baron Butler, of Weston, in Huntingdonshire. Title extinct in him, 1685.

In 1693, Charles Butler, Earl of Arran, in Ireland, was created Baron Butler, of Weston, in the county of Huntington. He was brother to James, Duke of Ormond, who was attainted in 1715. He married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Thomas, Lord Crew; and

and both of them died about the year 1760, without issue, each of them having lived a full century.

C A P E L.

In 1692, Henry Capel was created Baron Capel, of Tewkesbury, in the county of Gloucester, by King William III. He was second son of Arthur, Lord Capel, of Hadam, beheaded in 1649. He died without issue in 1696.

C A M O I S.

Ralph de Camois had summons to Parliament, from 7 Edward II. to 9 Edward III.

Thomas de Camois had summons to Parliament, 7 Richard II. to Henry V.

C A N T I L U P E.

William de Cantilupe, died 24 Henry III. his successor was his son,

William, died 35 Henry III. succeeded by his son, William, who left only one son, George, an infant, who died without issue.

C A R E W.

In 1605, Sir George Carew was created Baron Carew, of Cloghton, in Warwickshire, by King James I. and in 1625, Earl of Totness, in Devonshire, by King Charles I. but died without issue in 1628. He was the son of George Carew, Archdeacon of Totness; and his wife was Thomasin, one of the daughters of Sir Francis Godolphin.

C A R L E T O N.

Henry Boyle, third son of Charles, Lord Clifford, and grandson of Richard, first Earl of Burlington, was, on 26 October, 1714, 1 George I. created Baron of Carleton, in the county of York; but died March 14, 1725, unmarried. This title was revived, 1786, in the family of Boyle, Earl of Shannon, in Ireland, with whom it now exists.

C A R R I N G T O N.

Sir Charles Smith, descended from Sir Michael Carrington, was 19 Car. I. created a Baron, by the title of Lord Carrington, of Wootton; he was, 1666, murdered in France, by his servant, Francis, his son, had issue Charles, who died in his minority, 1705.

C A R T E R E T.

In 1681, Sir George Carteret, Bart. grandson and heir to Sir George Carteret, Vice-chamberlain to King Charles II. was created

ated Lord Carteret, of Hawnes, in Bedfordshire. But it became extinct on the death of his grandson, 1776. The title was revived in 1784, in the family of Thynne-Carteret, nephew to the late Earl Carteret, and brother to the Marquis of Bath.

CHANDOS.

Robert de Chandos came into England with William the Norman; Robert succeeded him, and to him Walter, who had the Barony of Snodhull, 10 Edward I.

Thomas, his descendant, died 49 Edward III. unmarried, and with him terminated the Barony of Snodhull. He left a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Berkeley. She was elder sister and co-heiress to Sir John Chandos, the famous hero, and Knight of the Garter, who died without issue. Her daughter, Alice, by Sir Thomas Berkeley, married Sir Thomas Bruges, or Brydges; and from thence the title of Chandos came to the Brydges' family; Sir John Bruges being the first Lord Chandos, created so by Queen Mary, in 1554.

CHENEY.

Sir John Cheney, 1487, 3 Henry VII. created a Baron, had summons to Parliament, 7 and 11 same reign, but died without issue; his successor was his nephew, Thomas, who dying 1 Eliz. was succeeded by his only son, Henry, who died without issue, 1572.

William, Lord Cheney, Viscount Newhaven, was created so by King William III. He was a peer of Scotland, Newhaven being near Edinburgh. He married a lady of the Pierepont family, and dying in 1728, left an only daughter, Elizabeth, who married Sir Henry Monson, Bart. He had been a Commissioner of the Privy-Seal, and Member of Parliament for Amerham, till the union disqualified him.

CLIFFORD OF LONSBOROUGH.

Richard Boyle, first Earl of Burlington, married the daughter and heiress of the last Earl of Cumberland, in 1644 was created Baron Clifford of Lonsborough, but that title became extinct in 1753.

COBHAM.

John Brook, Lord Cobham, had summons to Parliament, 12 Edward IV. and died 21 Henry VIII. his issue, George, succeeded by his son, William; he left issue, Henry and George, 1 Jac. I. who were both attainted. William, son of George, was the heir of Henry, and, 7 Jac. I. restored in blood, but not in title.

Sir John Brook, heir of the first George, was, 11 Car. I. advanced to the dignity of Lord Cobham; he died without issue.

John de Cobham, had summons from 1 Richard II. to 8 Henry IV. and died the year following; his successor was his grand daughter,

ter, Joan, espoused to Sir John Oldcastle, who assumed the title of Lord Cobham.

Reginald de Cobham, brother to John, had summons from 16 to 35 Edward III. as had his son, Reginald, from 44 to 46 same reign.

Stephen de Cobham, another branch, had summons 20 Edward II. to 6 Edward III. Ralph, his brother, had likewise summons 18 Edward II.

COLEPEPER.

Sir John Colepeper, Baronet, was created Baron Colepeper, Oct. 21, 1644; died Master of the Rolls, in July, 1660. His sons, Thomas, John, and Cheney, were successively Barons, but all died without issue, 1719.

CONYERS.

William Conyers was succeeded by John, who had issue three daughters; Anne, Catharine, and Elizabeth, married to Thomas Darcy, and conveyed the title of Lord Conyers to that family; and by the marriage of the last female heir it was conveyed to the family of Osborne, and now enjoyed by the present Marquis of Carmarthen her son.

CORBET.

Peter Corbet, had summons to Parliament 23 Edward I. the same had Peter, his successor, from 30 Edward I. to 15 Edward II. which year he died.

Roger Corbet, had summons 1 Edward III.

COTTINGTON.

Francis Cottington, 1631, 7 Car. I. created Lord Cottington, died in the 77th year of his age, and left no issue, 1653.

CRAVEN.

John, Lord Craven, of Ryton, in Shropshire, was created so in 1642, by King Charles I. but dying without issue, in 1650, the title became extinct.

CREW.

John, Lord Crew, of Stene, in the county of Northampton, was advanced to this title April 20, 1661; he was succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas, to whom his brother Nathaniel became heir, and was also Lord Bishop of Durham, but died 18 Sept. 1721, without issue.

C R O F T S.

William Crofts, 10 Charles II. created Lord Crofts, of Saxham, in Suffolk, died in 1677, and had no issue.

C R O M W E L L.

Ralph de Cromwell, held with the Barons during the reign of King John; Ralph, his son, had summons to Parliament from 1 Edward II. to 9 Edward III. Ralph, his son, from 49 Edward III. to 22 Richard II. and Ralph, his grandson, from 1 Henry IV. to 53 Henry VI. but left no issue.

Humphrey Bourchier, third son of Henry, Earl of Essex, who espousing one of the co-heirs of Ralph, Lord Cromwell, of Tatshall, had summons to Parliament 1, 2, 6 and 9 Edward IV. by the title of Lord Cromwell; he was slain at the battle of Barnet-field; had no issue.

Gregory, son and heir of Cromwell, Earl of Essex, attainted, was, 32 Henry VIII. created Lord Cromwell, about five months after his father's death, which title terminated in Vere, who left no issue, 1686.

D ' A U B N E Y.

In 1485, Sir Giles D'Aubney, Knight of the Garter, was created Lord D'Aubney, by King Henry VII. He came from Brittany, in France, with the said King, while Earl of Richmond. He was Governor of Calais; and, in 1490, routed the French at Dixmude. He was also Keeper of Bristol-castle, and commanded the second division at Black-heath battle, in 1497, and died in 1507. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Arundel, of Wardour; and by her he had a son, Henry, who succeeding him, was created Earl of Bridgewater, in 1539, by King Henry VIII. but left no issue.

D ' A M O R I E.

Richard D'Amorie, had summons to Parliament 20 Edward II. to 4 Edward III.

Roger d'Amorie, of the same family, had summons 11 to 14 Edward II. he was attainted, and his lands seized; but restored to William, Lord Bardolph, who married his daughter.

D ' A R C Y.

Thomas d'Arcy was, 5 Edward VI. created Lord d'Arcy, and had summons to Parliament; died 1560. John, his son and heir, had summons, 1 Eliz. Thomas, his son, by a second venter, 19 Jac. was created Viscount Colchester, and, 2 Car. I. Earl Rivers.

D'Arcy, of Knaith in Yorkshire, in the reign of Henry IV. first

first summons in 1301; D'Arcy, of Templehurst, in Yorkshire, by summons of King Henry VIII. D'Arcy, of Aston, in Yorkshire, restored by King Edward VI. are several branches of D'Arcy, Earl of Holderness. Also D'Arcy, of Menyl, by summons in 1295, the twenty-second of King Edward I.

D E L A M E R E.

Sir George Booth, was created 1 April, 1661, Baron Delamere, and the title expired with his grandson, Nathaniel, 9 Jan. 1770.

D I N H A M.

Sir John Dinham, 6 Edward IV. had summons, and died, 17 same reign, without issue.

D O V E R.

In 1685, Henry Jermyn was created Baron Dover. He had been a Commissioner of the Treasury with Sir Stephen Fox and others; but in 1703 died without male issue.

D U R A S.

In 1672, Louis Duras was created Baron Duras, of Holdenby, or Holmby, in Northamptonshire; who on the death of his father-in-law, George Sondes, in 1678, became Earl of Feversham, being so entailed. His wife was Mary, eldest of the two daughters and co-heiresses of the said Sondes, Earl of Feversham, but by her had no issue, and died extinct in 1711.

E U R E.

Sir William Eure, was 35 Henry VIII. created Lord Eure, of Wilton, which Barony terminated in Ralph, a descendant of the junior branch, in 1709.

F A N H O P E.

In the reign of Henry I. Walter, Lord Chandos, was Baron Fanhope, in Herefordshire.

In 1432, Sir John Cornwall, Knight of the Garter, was created Lord Fanhope, of Fanhope, in Herefordshire; and the next year Baron Fanhope, of Millbrook, in Bedfordshire. He had signalized himself in the battle of Agincourt, 1415. He married the widow of John Holland, Duke of Exeter, sister to King Henry IV. but in 1443, he died, extinct.

F A U C O N B E R G.

Walter de Fauconberg, had summons 23 to 32 Edward I. Joan,
X 3 his

his descendant, married Sir William Nevil, and investing him with the lands of her inheritance, by the title of Lord Fauconberg, had, 7 Henry VI. summons to Parliament.

FERRARS, OF CHARTLEY.

John, son of Robert de Ferrars, last Earl of Derby, 26 Edward I. was summoned as a Baron; William, his descendant, had issue only a daughter, espoused to Walter Devereux, who, 2 Edward IV. in her right, had summons as Lord Ferrars, of Chartley, from whom Devereux, Earl of Essex, and the present Earl of Leicester, are lineally descended.

FERRERS, OF GROBY.

William de Ferrers, had by his mother, the manor of Groby; his descendant, Thomas, had the castle of Tamworth, from whence the family of Ferrers, of Tamworth, are descended.

FEVERSHAM.

Anthony Duncombe, was created Lord Feversham, in the county of Kent, and Baron of Downton, in Wiltshire, June 27, 1747, and died on June 18, 1763, when the title became extinct.

FINCH.

In 1640, Sir John Finch, the son and heir of Sir Henry Finch, Serjeant at Law, was created Baron Finch, of Fordwich, in Kent. He was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, and was afterwards appointed Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and then Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; but, in 1660, dying unmarried, the title died with him.

FITZ-HUGH.

Henry Fitz-Hugh, had summons 14 Edward II. and died 30 Edward III.

FITZ-WALTER.

Walter Fitz-Walter, had summons to Parliament 7 and 9 Henry VI. Anne, his daughter and heir, was espoused to Thomas Ratcliff; his issue, Sir John, summoned to Parliament, as Lord Fitz-Walter.

FITZ-WARIN.

Fulk Fitz-Warin had summons 43 Edward I. to 8 Edward II. at which time he died; Fulk, his son, had summons 8 Edward II. to 9 Edward III. he died 23 Edward III. This line terminated in Fulk, his great-grandson; his sister married Richard Hinckford, whose daughter was espoused to Sir William Bouchier, who had
summons

summons as Lord Fitz-Warin; and the title at last merged in Bourchier, Earl of Bath.

F O L E Y.

Thomas Foley, was created Baron Foley, of Kidderminster, Jan. 1, 1711, and died 1732; succeeded by his son, Thomas, who died unmarried, Jan. 8, 1765, and the title became extinct, but was revived in another branch of the same family, in 1776.

F R E S C H E V I L L E.

Ankere de Frescheville, in the reign of Henry III. held the manor of Boney, in the county of Nottingham, by Barony of the King, in capite.

Ralph, his son, had summons to Parliament 25 Edward I. but never after.

John de Frescheville, of a collateral branch, was, the 6th of March, 16 Charles II. by patent, created a Baron, by the title of Lord Frescheville, of Stavely; he died without male issue, in 1682.

G E R A R D, O F B R A N D O N.

In 1645, Charles Gerard was created Baron Gerard, of Brandon, in Suffolk; and the title became extinct in his son, who died 1701, without issue.

G E R A R D, O F B R O M L E Y.

Thomas Gerard, was, 1 James I. created Lord Gerard, of Gerard's Bromley; his successor was his eldest son, Gilbert, who died 1622, and was succeeded by his son, Dutton, who died 1640; Charles, his son, succeeded, and died 1667; Digby, his son, had issue only a daughter, Elizabeth, espoused to James, Duke of Hamilton; and the title became extinct in 1711.

G I F F A R D.

Osbert Giffard, in the reign of William the Norman, was Baron of Brinsfield, in the county of Gloucester.

John Giffard, in the reign of Edward I. had summons to Parliament; as had Osbert Giffard, 25 same reign.

G O D O L P H I N.

On the death of Earl Godolphin, in 1766, the Earldom and Viscounty of Rialton became extinct; but he was succeeded as Baron Godolphin, of Helstone, by Francis Godolphin, son of Dr. Godolphin, Dean of St. Paul's, which Henry Godolphin, D. D. Dean of St. Paul's, married Mary, daughter of Sidney Godolphin, Esq. by whom he had issue, Henry, his eldest son, who died in

1722: Mary, married to William Owen, Esq. and had issue; and Francis, succeeded as third Lord Godolphin, according to the limitation of the patent granted to Francis, the late Earl of Godolphin, Jan. 23, 1735. He married, first, Feb. 1733-4, Barbara, daughter of William, Earl of Portland, which Lady dying without issue, April 1, 1736, he married, secondly, May 28, 1748, Anne, daughter of John, Earl Fitzwilliam, by whom he had no issue, and dying on May 5, 1785, the title became extinct.

G O R I N G.

In 1628, George Goring was created Baron Goring, of Hurst, in Suffex, by Charles I. and Earl of Norwich, in 1644. He was one of the King's Generals, defeated by Fairfax, at Langport, after the battle of Naseby. At first he was Governor of Portsmouth, for the Parliament, which he betrayed to the King, in 1642; but the Parliament soon reduced him. He dying in 1662, his son and successor was Charles, who dying in 1672, without issue, the title expired.

GREY, OF CODNOVRE.

Richard de Grey, Lord of Trurroe, in Essex. He was one of the few Barons who firmly adhered to King John, and had the lands of Simon Delaney, and John de Humer, seized by the crown. The last of this line was Henry, who died 11 Henry VII. Henry, the last Lord, died 1496.

GREY, OF ROLESTON.

Charles North, eldest son of Dudley, Lord North, having married Catharine, the daughter of William, Lord Grey, of Werk, was called to Parliament by writ of summons, in 1673, by the title of Baron Grey, of Roleston, in Staffordshire. His son William, Lord North and Grey, served under John, Duke of Marlborough, during all the course of the war in Queen Anne's reign, and lost his right-hand at the battle of Hochstet. He married a Dutch Lady; but dying at Madrid, in 1734, without issue, the titles are extinct.

GREY, OF ROTHERFIELD.

Robert de Grey, fourth son of Henry de Grey of Wreth, had the Lordship of Rotherfield; he died 52 Henry III.

Robert, his son, 25 Edward I. had summons to Parliament; died 5 Edward II.

GREY, OF RUGEMONT.

Sir John Grey, 28 Henry VI. created a Baron of Rugemont Grey,

Grey. He was a firm adherent to the House of Lancaster, and, 1 Edward IV. attainted in Parliament, and died without issue.

GREY, OF RUTHYN.

Roger de Grey, of the line of Wilton, was the common ancestor of the De Greys, Earls and Dukes of Kent, and of the Earls of Stamford.

GREY, OF WERK.

William Grey, 17 James I. created Lord Grey, of Werk; he left issue, Ralph; and Catharine, espoused to Dudley, Lord North, who had summons to Parliament as Lord Grey, of Rolestone; Ralph, by a daughter of Sir Edward Ford, had issue, Ford, Earl of Tankerville.

GREY, OF WILTON.

Reginald de Grey, espousing the heir of Longchamp, had Wilton-castle, in Herefordshire.

Thomas, who, 2 James I. was in the conspiracy with Lord Cobham and Sir Walter Raleigh, was attainted of treason, and remained a prisoner in the Tower, to the time of his decease, in 1614. Revived in 1784, in the family of Egerton, a descendant from a female line.

GREY, LORD POWIS.

John de Grey, had summons to Parliament, 22 Edward IV. to 19 Henry VIII.

Edward, his son, left issue, by Anne, daughter of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, two daughters, Jane and Anne,

GREYSTOCK.

John de Greystock, had summons to Parliament, 23 to 34 Edward I. then deceased without issue, having constituted William Fitz-Ralph, son of Joan, his aunt, his heir; who had, 23 Edward I. to 9 Edward II. summons as Ralph Fitz-William; his grandson, Ralph, re-assumed the name of Greystock, and had summons; he was poisoned, 17 Edward II. all his successors had summons, and Ralph, the last, 15 Henry VI. to 1 Henry VII. and died the year following.

GRIFFIN.

In 1688, Edward Griffin, son of Sir Edward Griffin, Treasurer of the Chamber to King Charles II. was created Lord Griffin, of Braybrook, in Northamptonshire, by King James II. On the King's abdication, he attended him into France, and was outlawed. In 1708, he was taken, with others, on board the Salisbury man of war, by Admiral Byng, when the invasion of Scotland was designed. He

He was ordered for execution on his former outlawry, but reprieved by the Queen, till he died in 1720.

James, his son and heir, married Anne, the sole daughter and heiress of Richard Rainsford, eldest son of Sir Richard Rainsford, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, by whom he had Edward Griffin, who succeeded him :

Which Edward, Lord Griffin, turning Protestant, took the oaths and his seat in Parliament, in February, 1727 ; but he died in 1742, and leaving no issue, the title is extinct.

HARRINGTON.

John, Lord Harrington, had summons from 18 Edward II. to 21 Edward III. which year he died.

John Harrington, 1 James I. was created Lord Harrington, of Exton ; he died at Wormes, in Germany, 1613 : his issue were, John, who survived him but a few months ; and Elizabeth, the wife of Edward, Earl of Bedford.

HASTINGS.

In 1557, Sir Edward Hastings, Knight of the Garter, second son of George, the first Earl of Huntingdon, was created Baron Hastings, of Loughborough, in Leicestershire, by Queen Mary, to whom he was Chamberlain of the Household, and Master of the Horse ; but he left no issue at his death.

In 1643, Henry Hastings, the younger son of Henry, the fifth Earl of Huntingdon, was created Lord Hastings, of Loughborough, in Leicestershire, by King Charles I. but he died unmarried, in 1666. It became again extinct on the death of Francis, 10th Earl of Huntingdon, Oct. 2, 1789.

H A V E R S H A M.

Sir John Thompson, Bart. was created Baron of Haversham, in the county of Bucks, May 4, 1696 ; Maurice, his son and successor, dying without male issue, the title became extinct, 1744.

HERBERT.

Sir Edward Herbert, son of Richard Herbert, of Montgomery, was created Lord Herbert, of Castle Island, in Ireland, by King James I. and, in 1629, Lord Herbert, of Cherbury, in Shropshire, near Montgomery, by King Charles I. He wrote the life of King Henry VIII. was five years Ambassador at Paris, and died in 1648.

Richard, Lord Herbert, of Cherbury, succeeding his father, died in 1655, and left a son, Edward, Lord Herbert ; who dying without issue, in 1678, his brother Henry was Lord Herbert ; but he dying in 1691, without issue, the title was extinct.

In 1694, Henry Herbert, of Ribsford, in Worcester-shire, was created Baron Herbert, of Cherbury, by King William III. a person of excellent judgment, and great abilities as a statesman, and hearty

heartly for the Revolution. He died in 1709, leaving an only son, Henry, who succeeded him: but he dying in 1738, without issue, the title was again extinct.

In 1743, this barony of Cherbury was renewed to Arthur Herbert, created Earl of Powis, in 1748, by King George II.

H E R O N.

William Hariun, or Heron, had summons to Parliament, 44 Edward III. as had William, his successor, 17 Richard II. to 5 Henry IV. he married one of the co-heirs of Lord Saye, and had the title, and died 6 Henry IV. no issue.

H E R V E Y.

Sir William Hervey, 3 Charles I. created Lord Hervey, of Kidbrook; he had issue, Henry, slain in the German wars, in the life-time of his father; Elizabeth, wife of John Hervey, of Ickworth; and Helen, who died unmarried.

H O L L E S.

Denzil Holles, second son of John, first Earl of Clare, in 13 Charles II. was advanced to the dignity of a Baron, by the title of Lord Holles, of Ifield, in Suffex; his successor was his only son, Francis, who had surviving issue, only one son, Denzil, who dying under age, unmarried, the title became extinct.

H O O.

Thomas de Hob, 24 Henry VI. created Lord Hoo, had summons, 27 to 36 same reign, and died without male issue.

H O P T O N.

Sir Ralph Hopton, was created a Baron, by the title of Lord Hopton, of Stratton; he died at Bruges, in Flanders, 1652, and leaving no issue, the title became extinct.

HOWARD, of ESCRICK.

Edward Howard, (seventh son of Thomas Howard, first Earl of Suffolk of this family) was created Baron Howard, of Escrick, in the county of York, April 29, 4 Charles I. and died in 1675, succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas, who dying without issue, William, his brother, succeeded, and left Charles, his son and heir, who died April 29, 1715, without issue.

H U M E.

George Hume, 2 James I. created a Baron, by the title of Lord Hume, of Berwick, and soon after Earl of Dunbar, in Scotland; he

he died the 6th of the same reign; his issue, Elizabeth, married to Theophilus, Earl of Essex.

Alexander Hume Campbell, eldest son of the Earl of Marchmont, was created Lord Hume, in 1776, and died without issue, in 1781.

HUNSDON.

Henry Carey, was created Baron of Hunsdon, in the county of Hertford, Jan. 13, 1558, and was succeeded by George, his eldest son.

John, his brother, succeeded, and died 15 James I. Henry, his son and heir, was created Viscount Rochford, 19 James I. and Earl of Dover, 3 Charles I. John, his son and heir, died without issue, whereupon the titles of Viscount and Earl determined, but the Barony descended to his cousin, Sir Robert Carey, Knt. whose cousin and successor, Robert, was succeeded by his cousin, William Ferdinand, who died without issue, in 1765.

HUNGERFORD.

Sir Walter Hungerford, had summons from 4 to 26 Henry VI. Robert, his son, in right of his wife, had the title of Lord Molins, and was, 3 Edward IV. beheaded at Newcastle. Thomas, his son, had the same fate, in 8 of the same reign; 1 Henry VII. their attainders were reversed, and Thomas, son of Thomas, had restitution of the lands and honours; his issue, Anne, was wife of Edward, Lord Hastings, from whom the Earls of Huntingdon were descended, and the honour is now enjoyed by Rawdon, Earl of Moira's Lady.

Sir Edward Hungerford, of a younger branch, had summons, 28 Henry VIII. but, 31 of the same reign, attainted, and suffered with Cromwell, Earl of Essex, on Tower-hill.

HUSSEY.

In 1529, John, Lord Hussey, of Sleaford, in Lincolnshire, was made so by summons of King Henry VIII. His wife was Anne, the daughter of George Grey, Earl of Kent. By her he had two daughters, Bridget, married to Henry, Earl of Rutland; and Agnes, to Sir Humphrey Brown, a Judge of the Common Pleas. But the title ceased in this Lord Hussey.

JEFFERYS.

George Jefferys, 15 May, 1685, 1 James II. was created Baron Jefferys, of Wem, in Shropshire, 18 April, 1689: he died in the Tower. John, his eldest son, succeeded, who espoused Charlotte, daughter of Philip, Earl of Pembroke, and by her had one son, Herbert, who died an infant; and Henrietta Louisa, married to Thomas, late Earl of Pomfret.

JERMYN.

J E R M Y N.

Henry Jermyn, created Baron of St. Edmundsbury, remainder to his elder brother, Thomas, on whose son, Thomas, the honour devolved and expired.

Henry, brother of Thomas, created 1 James II. Baron Jermyn, of Dover, dying April, 1708, without issue, the honour became extinct.

I N G H A M.

Oliver Ingham, had summons to Parliament, 1, 6, 14 Edw. III. but died without issue.

K I N D E R T O N.

This was one of the Baronies of Chester, while it was a county-palatine, of Hugh Lupus and his descendants. Gilbert Venables was Baron Kinderton, in the time of King William I. From him, in a direct line, descended Peter Venables, Baron Kinderton, or Baron of Kinderton, in Cheshire:

Which Peter married Catharine Shirley, daughter of Sir Robert Shirley, and sister to Robert, Earl Ferrers. By her he had a daughter and heiress, Anne Venables, who married Montague Bertie, Earl of Abingdon. She was Lady of the Bed-chamber all the reign of Queen Anne; but, in 1715, died without issue.

K N I V E T.

Sir Thomas Knivet was, 5 July, 1607, summoned to Parliament, by the title of Lord Knivet, of Escrick; died 1622, without issue.

L A N S D O W N.

George Granville, in 1711, was created Lord Lansdown; he died in 1734, without male issue. The title has been renewed as a Marquisate in the family of Petty, in the year 1784.

L A N G D A L E.

Marmaduke Langdale was, in 1657, created Baron Langdale; and the fifth in descent, of the same name, dying without male issue, the title became extinct.

L A T I M E R.

In the reign of Edward III. William Latimer, Lord Latimer, was a Knight of the Garter, and one of the Guardians to young King Richard II.

Warren, Lord Latimer, of Braybrook, in Northamptonshire, left a son Edward, and an only daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Sir Thomas Griffin.

Which

Which Edward, Lord Latimer, of Braybrook, being the family seat, died without issue, in the beginning of the reign of Henry IV. and his sister Elizabeth proved his heiress.

In 1404, George Neville, by descent and summons, was called to Parliament by King Henry IV. as Baron Latimer, of Danby, in the county of York. He was third son of Ralph, the first Earl of Westmoreland; and his wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

Richard Neville, Lord Latimer, had a daughter Elizabeth, who married Edward Willoughby, heir apparent to Robert Willoughby, the second Lord Brook.

John Neville, Lord Latimer, married Catharine, the daughter of Thomas, Lord Par, of Kendal; and leaving her a widow, she became the last wife of King Hen. VIII. By his first wife, Lucy Somerset, daughter of Henry, Earl of Worcester, he left a daughter, Catharine, his co-heiress, who married Henry Percy, the eighth Earl of Northumberland. Another co-heiress, Elizabeth, was the wife of Sir Edmund Carey, third son of the first Lord Hunsdon. Dorothy was married to Thomas, Earl of Exeter, and Mary to Sir William Cornwallis.

John, Lord Latimer, son of the aforesaid John, died without issue.

In 1673, Sir Thomas Osborn, or Osborn, afterwards Duke of Leeds, being descended from John Neville, Lord Latimer, was created Viscount Latimer, of Danby, in the county of York.

LECHMERE.

Nicholas Lechmere, was created Baron Lechmere, of Evesham, in the county of Worcester, Aug. 25, 1721, and died June 18, 1727, without issue.

LEIGH.

Thomas Leigh, whose grand-father was Lord-Mayor of London, was created Lord Leigh, of Stoneley, in 1643. His cousin, Francis, in 1628, was created Lord Dunsmore, and, in 1644, Earl of Chichester; but his titles became extinct at his death, having no male issue. Thomas, the fifth Lord Leigh, dying without issue, May 26, 1786, the title became extinct.

LEXINGTON.

Robert Sutton, 21 Nov. 21 Charles I. who was created Baron Lexington, of Aram, had a son, Robert, who had a son, William-George, who died at Madrid, 1723; and two daughters, Eleanora-Margaretta, and Bridget.

LISLE.

In the reign of Edward II. Gerard Warin, or Fitzwarin, Lord Lisle,

Lisle, joining with Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and others, against the violent oppressions of that King, were defeated at Boroughbridge, and hanged at York, 1322. His widow had pardon from King Edward III. and restitution of her lands.

Gerard Warin succeeded his father as Lord Lisle. He married Alice, the daughter and heiress of Henry, Lord Teyes; and dying in 1377, left only a daughter and heiress, Margaret, Lady Lisle, the wife of Thomas, Lord Berkeley.

Which Margaret dying in 1391, left an only daughter and heiress, by Lord Berkeley, named Elizabeth, married to Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, who, in her right, became Lord Lisle.

Richard, by her, had only three daughters; the eldest being Margaret, was the second wife of John Talbot, the famed Earl of Shrewsbury, who by her had a son, John, Lord Lisle, created Viscount Lisle, by Henry VI. in 1451. But as the title had no barony, he was before created Baron Lisle, of Kingston Lisle, in Berkshire, and so summoned, in 1444. Both he and his father were slain, at the battle of Castillon, in France, 1453.

LITTLETON.

Edward Littleton, in 1640, by Charles I. was created Baron Littleton, of Mountslow, in Shropshire; and dying in 1645, without issue, the title became extinct. It was revived in 1709, and became extinct a second time, 1779.

LOVELL.

Sir Richard Lovell had summons, 22, 3, 4 Edward III. James, his son, dying in his life-time, left Muriel, a daughter, who was heir to her grandfather. Francis Lovell was, 22 Edward IV. created a Viscount.

LOVELACE.

In 1627, John Lovelace was created Baron Lovelace, of Hurley, in Berkshire, by King Charles I. He married Anne, Baroness Wentworth, of Nettlested, the daughter of Thomas, Earl of Cleveland, by whom he had a son John, the next Lord.

This John, Lord Lovelace, was Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners to King William III. He died in 1693, leaving Martha, his only daughter and heiress, married to Sir Henry Johnson, by whom she had no issue. At the coronation of Queen Anne, in 1702, this Martha attended as Baroness Wentworth, of Nettlested, in Suffolk, and so confirmed by Parliament, it being a title by summons of King Henry VIII. in 1529.

Neville, the third Lord Lovelace, succeeded his cousin, John, and died in 1736, extinct. His sister and co-heiress, Mary, was the wife of Lord Henry Beauclerk.

LUCAS.

L U C A S.

In 1644, Sir John Lucas was created Baron Lucas, of Shenfield, in Essex, by King Charles I. the title being entailed on his two brothers, Sir Charles, and Sir Thomas, and their male issue.

Charles Lucas was the next who succeeded in the title, and then Thomas, Lord Lucas, both nephews to John; but the title was extinct in 1705. Sir Charles Lucas, brother to John, Lord Lucas, was shot upon the surrender of Colchester, with Sir George Lisle, in 1648.

In 1663, Mary, the daughter and heiress of John, Lord Lucas, was created Baroness Lucas, of Crudwell, in Wiltshire, by King Charles II. and to her heirs, male or female. She married Anthony Grey, Earl of Kent; and her grandson Anthony, of that marriage, had summons to parliament as Baron Lucas, of Crudwell, by King George I. in 1719; but he dying without issue, in 1723, his eldest sister Amabel, the wife of John Campbell, Earl of Breadalbane, had the Barony. By him she had an only daughter Jemima, married to Philip Yorke, the second Earl of Hardwicke, where the title remains.

L U T T R E L L.

Robert Luttrell, had summons to Parliament 25 Edward I. and died 25 same reign.

M A L T R A V E R S.

John Maltravers, had summons to Parliament, 1 Edward III.

M A N S E L.

Sir Thomas Mansel, was created Baron Mansel, of Margam, in Glamorganshire, 31 Dec. 1711; he died 12 Dec. 1723; succeeded by his grandson, Thomas, who died without issue, 1744; Christopher, his uncle, succeeded, but died unmarried, 1744, when the title descended to his only brother, Buffy, who died Nov. 29, 1750, without issue.

M A R N E Y.

Sir Henry Marney, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Privy Seal, was created Lord Marney, of Marney, in Essex, by King Henry VIII. in 1523.

John, Lord Marney, who succeeded his father, left only two daughters, co-heiresses; of whom, Elizabeth married Thomas Howard, the first Viscount Bindon, second son of Thomas, the third Duke of Norfolk, and brother to Henry, Earl of Surry, who was beheaded in 1546.

M A S H A M.

Samuel Masham, was created in 1711, Baron Masham, of Oates, in

in Essex, and the title became extinct on the death of his son, 14 June, 1776.

MELCOMBE.

George Doddington, was created Lord Melcombe, Baron of Melcombe Regis, in the county of Dorset, April 3, 1761; he died 28 July, 1762, without issue.

MINSHUL.

John Minshul, of a wealthy family in the county of Chester, was created Baron of Minshul, of Minshul, in Cheshire, in 1642, by King Charles I. The title died with him, and his only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, was the wife of Thomas Cholmondeley, of Vale Royal.

MOHUN.

John, Lord Mohun, in 1349, was succeeded by Reginald. John Mohun, descended from the aforesaid, was created Lord Mohun, in 1628, and was succeeded by Warwick, his son; and Charles, Lord Mohun, his son, was killed in a duel with Duke Hamilton, in 1712; he left issue, only a daughter, who married Arthur, Viscount Doneraile.

MONTACUTE.

Simon de Montacute, had summons, 28 Edw. I. to 8 Edw. II. and died soon after. William, his son and heir, died 13 Edw. II. William, his son and heir, was created Earl of Salisbury.

Sir John de Montacute, was summoned to Parliament, 31 Edw. III. to 13 Rich. II. which year he died; his issue, a son, John, who likewise succeeded his uncle, William, as Earl of Salisbury.

Sir Edward Montacute, a branch of the same family, had summons, 16 to 34 Edw. III. he died the following year; and left issue, only a daughter, Joan, wife to William d'Ufford, afterwards Earl of Suffolk.

MONTAGUE.

In 1504, Henry Pole, elder brother to Cardinal Pole, was created Baron Montague, of Montague, by Henry VII. but for devising to restore Reginald Pole, the said out-lawed Cardinal, he was beheaded on Tower-hill, with Henry Courtenay, Marquis of Exeter, and Sir Edward Neville, in 1538. His mother was Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, married to Sir Richard Pole. She was also beheaded on the same pretence, in 1541.

In 1762, John Montague, eldest son of the Earl of Cardigan, was created Lord Montague, of Boughton, in Northamptonshire; died unmarried. The title was revived in 1786, in the present Duke of Montague, with remainder to the second son of the Duke of Buccleugh.

M O N T E A G L E.

In 1515, Edward Stanley, second son of Thomas, Earl of Derby, was created Lord Monteagle; he was succeeded by Thomas, his son; and Elizabeth, daughter of William, son of Thomas, married Edward, Lord Morley, who, in her right, was also Lord Monteagle.

M O R L E Y.

Morley was a Baron, by summons, in 1299; William, Lord Lovel, espoused Eleanor, heir of Morley, and had the title; his successor, his son, Henry, was slain at Dixmude, by a cannon shot, 4 Hen. VII. and leaving no issue, Alice, his sister, espoused to Sir Henry Parker, was his heir, whose son, Henry, 21 Hen. VIII. had summons as Lord Morley; the title became extinct in 1696.

M O N T J O Y.

In 1465, Walter Blount, was created Baron Montjoy, of Thurveston, in the county of Derby, by King Edward IV.

William Blount, Lord Montjoy.

Charles Blount, Lord Montjoy, was created Earl of Devonshire by King James I. He was Deputy of Ireland for Queen Elizabeth, in the room of the Earl of Essex, and died in 1606, without male issue.

M O U N T J O Y.

Thomas Windsor, (eldest son of Thomas, Earl of Plymouth, by a second marriage) Viscount Windsor, in Ireland, was created Lord Mountjoy, of the Isle of Wight, Dec. 31, 1711; he died June 8, 1738, and was succeeded by his only son, Herbert, who died January 24, 1758, without male issue.

M U L G R A V E.

In 1547, John Sheffield was created Lord Sheffield, of Butterwick, in Lincolnshire, by King Edward VI.

Edward, Lord Sheffield, the son of him, was a Knight of the Garter in 1593, and created Earl of Mulgrave, near Whitby, in Yorkshire, in 1625, by King Charles I. The titles became extinct in 1736.

O G L E.

Sir Robert Ogle, 1 Edw. IV. had summons as a Baron; Robert, his descendant, had no issue; Cuthbert, his brother, succeeded, died in 1603, and left issue, Joan, wife to Edward, Earl of Shrewsbury, who died without issue; and Catharine, who conveyed the honour into the family of Cavendish.

PAGANEL.

Ralph de Paganel appears, on the survey, to have possessed 49 Lordships; his descendant, John, died 12 Edw. II. leaving issue, one daughter.

PARR.

In 1539, Thomas Parr was created Lord Parr, of Kendal, in Westmoreland, by King Henry VIII. He was father of Queen Catharine.

In 1543, William Parr, brother to Thomas, Lord Parr, and uncle to the Queen, was created Baron Parr, of Horton, in the county of Northampton, by King Henry VIII. His daughter and co-heiress, Magdalene, married Sir Ralph Lane, being great grandmother to William Fielding, the first Earl of Denbigh.

PIEREPOINT.

Gervase Pierpoint, Baron of Ardglass, in Ireland, was created Baron Pierpoint, of Hanslope, in the county of Bucks, on October 19, 1714, but he died May 22 following, without male issue.

PLUGENET.

Alan de Plugenet, had summons 23 to 25 Edward I. died the 27th same reign; as had Alan, his son, 5 Edward, but none after.

POWIS.

In 1313, John Charlton had summons as Lord Powis, by King Edward II. in right of his wife Hawis, daughter of Owen Griffith, Lord of Powis; and dying in 1353, was succeeded by three, whose names were John. The last of these dying in 1401, Edward Charlton was the last Lord Powis.

POYNTZ.

In the reign of King John, Nicholas, Baron Poyntz, or Poyntz, taking part with the Barons, was dispossessed of his lands; but in the last year of the said King had restitution. He married Juliana, the sister and heiress of Hugh Bardolph, leaving by her a son and heir, Hugh.

This Hugh married Hawis, the sister and co-heiress of William Mallet, of Corymallet, in Somersetshire; and dying in 1220, left Nicholas, his son and heir.

Nicholas Poyntz, who succeeded his father, died in 1272, leaving a son and heir, Hugh.

Which Hugh Poyntz was summoned to Parliament by the title of Lord Poyntz, Baron of Corymallet, till the year 1307, when he died.

He was succeeded by Nicholas, Lord Poyntz, his only son and heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Eudo Zouch; whose son and heir, John, Lord Poyntz, was father of Robert, the father of Thomas, whose daughter and coheiress, Margaret, was the wife of Ralph Greville, of the Warwick family.

POYNINGS.

Michael de Poynings, (a Lordship in Suffex) had summons from 16 to 42 Edward III. his successors had all summons, terminating in the female issue of Robert, in the reign of Henry VII.

Lucas, a younger brother of Michael, had summons, 42 Edward III. to 9 Richard II. by the title of Lord St. John; he left a son, Thomas, who had no issue.

Richard, Lord Poynings, brother to Thomas, married Isabel, daughter and heiress of Robert, Lord Fitzpain and Brian.

Robert, Lord Poynings, the son of Richard, had summons to Parliament from 5 Henry IV. to 24 Henry VI. and was killed at the siege of Orleans, in 1428.

His son, Richard Poynings, died in his father's life-time, attending the Duke of Lancaster in Spain, 1387. This Richard left a daughter Eleanor, sole heiress to the family, who became the wife of Henry Percy, third Earl of Northumberland; and by her that family became possessed of these Baronies.

RAYMOND.

Robert Raymond, was created Lord Raymond, Baron of Abbots Langley, in the county of Hertford, Jan. 15, 1731; Robert, his only son and successor, died without issue, in 1753.

ROCHFORD.

In 1492, Thomas Bullen, grandson by a co-heiress of Thomas Butler, brother to James, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, had summons as Baron Ormond, by King Henry VII. and in 1495 had summons to Parliament as Baron Rochford, of Rochford, in Essex. In 1525, he was created Viscount Rochford, by King Henry VIII. who made him Knight of the Garter some years before; and in 1529 created him Earl of Wiltshire. He was the father of Queen Anne Bullen; and being sent Ambassador to the Pope, he boldly refused to kiss his toe.

George Bullen, son and heir of Thomas, had summons to Parliament as Baron Rochford, in 1533, before his father died; but, in 1536, had the hard fate to be beheaded, on the vile pretence of lying with his own sister, the Queen; a popish infernal scheme to destroy them both.

Henry Carey, Viscount Rochford in 1621 was afterwards Earl of Dover. See DOVER.

In 1695, William, surnamed Nassau, was created Earl of Rochford; the title now existing.

R O L L E.

Henry Rolle, son of John Rolle, was created Baron Rolle, of Stevenston, in Devonshire, in 1747, by King George II. but in 1750, dying unmarried, the title was extinct. His ancestor was Henry Rolle, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Cromwell's time.

R O O S, R O S, R O S S.

This is an old Barony by tenure, in the county of York. Rofs, or Roos, of Hamlake, which came to Robert, Lord Rofs, in the reign of Henry III. having married Isabel, daughter and heiress to William of Albany, Earl of Arundel, the fourth of that name, descended from Robert of Todeny, who had the Barony by gift from King William I. and built Belvoir-castle, in Lincolnshire. From the said Lord Rofs it came by marriage to the present noble family of Manniers.

William, Lord Roos, of Hamlake, had first summons to Parliament in 1294, 22 King Edward I. and died in 1317. He was one of the candidates for the crown of Scotland, being great grandson of Robert, Lord Rofs, and his wife Isabel, daughter of William, King of Scotland.

Edmund, Lord Rofs, the son of Thomas, dying unmarried, his three sisters were his co-heiresses. Eleanor, the eldest, marrying Sir Robert Manniers, her son George by him had summons to Parliament as Lord Rofs, in 1515, by King Henry VIII. And his son Thomas, Lord Rofs, was the first Earl of Rutland, in 1525. But in the reign of James I. Francis, Earl of Rutland, procured a special patent for the title of Rofs, of Hamlake, in the year 1616: because William Cecil, only son of William, Earl of Exeter, was Baron Rofs in right of his mother Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress to Edward, Earl of Rutland; but he dying without issue, the title by summons was extinct.

S A L I S B U R Y.

Edward Evereus, held at the survey 46 Lordships, 33 of them in Wiltshire, the principal were Salisbury and Ambresbury; he had issue, Walter, whose son, Patrick, was Earl of Salisbury.

S A N D Y S.

Sir William Sandys, 15 Henry VIII. was created Lord Sandys; William, his grandson, had summons, 1 Elizabeth. The title became extinct in 1684. Renewed in 1743 to Samuel Sandys.

S A V I L L E.

In 1628, Thomas Saville was created Baron Saville, of Pomfret, in Yorkshire, by King Charles I. and, in 1644, Earl of Suffex. His son James died in 1672, without issue.

S C A L E S.

Robert de Scales, had summons 27 to 31 Edward I. his descendant, Thomas, died 38 Henry VI. left issue one daughter, his heir, wife to Henry Bourchier, second son of Henry, Earl of Essex; after to Anthony Widvil, who had thence the title of Lord Scales.

S C R O O P E.

Henry de Scroope, had summons 8 Edward II. Thomas, the last Baron, had issue, Emanuel, created Earl of Sunderland.

S E A G R A V E.

Stephen de Segrave, 5 John, had grant of all the lands of Stephen de Gant; John, the last Baron, had summons, 10 to 25 Edward III. died the 27th; his issue one daughter, his heir, wife to John, Lord Mowbray, father of John, Earl of Nottingham, who conveyed the office of Earl Marshal to that family, as it was after, by an heir female, to the family of Howard, with the title of Baron Segrave.

S E Y M O U R.

Thomas Seymour, younger brother to the Protector, Duke of Somerset, was created Baron Seymour, of Sudley, in Gloucestershire, by King Edward VI. in the first year of his reign, 1547. He married Queen Dowager Catharine Parr, the widow of King Henry VIII. He was Lord Admiral of England, but was attainted and beheaded in 1549.

S O M E R S.

In the year 1697, John Somers, was created Lord Somers, Baron of Evesham, in the county of Worcester, and died April 26, 1716, without issue. Renewed in the family of Cocks, in 1784.

STAFFORD, LORD BOURCHIER.

Hugh, younger son of Hugh, Earl of Stafford, espousing the heir of Bourchier, 12 Henry IV. had summons as Lord Bourchier; died 9 Henry V. Humphrey, Lord Stafford, his cousin, was his heir.

S T A N H O P E.

Sir John Stanhope, 3 Jac. I. was created Lord Stanhope, of Harrington;

Harrington; and was succeeded by Charles, his son, who dying without issue, in 1676, the title was extinct.

ST. AMAND.

Almaric St. Amand, had summons 28 Edward I. to 4 Edward II. This title, by heirs female, was conveyed to the family of Beauchamp, Lords of St. Amand, with whom it became extinct, 1508.

ST. JOHN, OF BASING.

Basing, an ancient manor in Hampshire, was the Barony of Hugh de Port before the Norman era, which after three successions, Henry, George, and Adam, came by marriage to William St. John, father of Robert, whose two sons were John and William. After several descents, the Barony, by a female heir, came to Poynings, and then to Paulet. Now merged in Duke of Bolton.

ST. JOHN, OF TREGOZE.

Sir Oliver St. John, 20 Jac. I. was created Lord Tregoze, of Highworth; died 3 Car. I. without issue.

STAWELL.

Ralph Stawel, was created Baron Stawell, of Somerton, in Somersetshire, Jan. 15, 1613, and died 5 August, 1689. John, his eldest son and heir, died Nov. 1692, succeeded by his half brother, William, who died 1742, succeeded by his brother, Edward, who died April 13, 1755. He was succeeded in his estates by his daughter, Mary, married to the late Henry Bilson Legge, in whom the Barony of Stawell was revived, May 20, 1760, and limited to her issue male, by Mr. Legge.

SUDLEY.

John de Sudley, had summons 28 Edward I. to 13 Edward II. and 10 same reign died without issue, in 1441. Ralph Butler, was created Baron Sudley, and was succeeded by Thomas, his son, who died without issue.

TALBOIS.

In 1536, Gilbert Talbois, was made Baron Talbois, of Kyme, in Lincolnshire, by summons of King Henry VIII. Dying without issue, his only sister, Elizabeth, proved his heir, and married Christopher Willoughby, father of William, the first Lord Willoughby, of Parham.

TORRINGTON.

Thomas Newport, second son of Francis, first Earl of Bradford,
Y 4 was

was created Baron of Torrington, June 25, 1716; he died May 27, 1719, and the title became extinct.

V A U G H A N.

In 1643, Richard Vaughan, Earl of Carbery, in Ireland, was created Baron Vaughan, of Emlyn, in the county of Carmarthen, by King Charles I.

Francis, Lord Vaughan, the son of Richard, married Rachel, second daughter of Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton; but leaving her a widow, she was married afterwards to William, Lord Russel. This title of Baron Vaughan was extinct in 1713.

V A U X.

Nicholas de Vaux, 15 Henry VIII. was created Baron Vaux, of Harwedon, and died the same year; Thomas, his son, had summons, 28 same reign; his grandson, Edward, had no issue, and the title was extinct in 1661.

VERE, OF TILBURY.

In 1625, Sir Horatio Vere was created Lord Vere, of Tilbury, in Essex, by King Charles I. At his death he left two daughters, co-heiresses. Catharine was the first wife of John, Lord Paulet; Mary was married to Sir Roger Townshend, Bart. who leaving her a widow, she was the second wife of Mildmay Fane, Earl of Westmoreland.

V E S C Y.

Robert and Ivo de Vesey, came in with the Norman. Robert had the Barony of Braybrook, in Northamptonshire; Ivo was sole heir to William de Tylon, Lord of Alnwick and Malton; in 1448, Henry Bromflete was created Lord Vesey; he died in 1468.

V I P O N T.

John de Vipont, a Barony in Normandy, held the honours of Tothefs and Tickhill; died 25 Henry III. Robert, his son, was slain at the battle of Evesham; his issue, Idonea, wife of Roger de Clifford; and Isabel, of Robert de Leyburn.

W E L L E S.

Adam de Welles, had summons 27 Edward I. to 4 Edward II. Richard, Lord Welles, with whom this Barony expired, left Joan, his sister, his heir, 6 Edward IV. wife of Richard Hastings.

W E N L O C K.

John, Lord Wenlock, was, 38 Henry VI. created Baron Wenlock,

lock, and had summons to Parliament the same year; 11 Edw. IV. he was slain at the battle of Tewkesbury; had no issue.

WIDDRINGTON.

William, Baron Widdrington, of Blakney, in Lincolnshire. was so created Nov. 10, 1643; and killed in the battle of Wigan; William, his son, succeeded, whose son and heir, William, was attainted, and was the last of this title.

WILLIAMS.

John Williams, 1 Mary, was created Lord Williams, of Tame; his patent never enrolled, but had summons by writ; died 1 Eliz. his surviving issue, two daughters.

WILLINTON.

Ralph de Willinton had summons to Parliament 19 Edward III. and died without issue.

WILLOUGHBY, OF ERESBY.

Walter, Lord Beke, came in with King William I. His descendant was Sir Walter Beke, Lord of Eresby, in Lincolnshire; succeeded by his son, Walter, who left no issue.

John, the next Lord Beke, of Eresby, died in the year 1300. He had summons to Parliament 24 June, 1295, by King Edw. I. He left a son, Walter, Lord Beke, who died without issue; and an only daughter, his heiress, named Alice, who became the wife of Sir William Willoughby, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, in her right. The great prelate Antony Beke, Bishop of Durham and patriarch of Jerusalem, was brother to the said John.

Robert, the seventh Lord Willoughby, was a Knight of the Garter, and one of the most eminent military commanders of his time. He attended Henry V. in the French war, having been victorious at the wonderful battle of Azincourt, in 1415; and at the taking of Mons, with many other places, in the reign of Henry VI. also with the Duke of Bedford, at gaining the great victory at Verneuil, in 1424. He died in 1451; and by his wife Maud, co-heiress to Ralph, Lord Cromwell, left an only daughter and heiress, Joanna, wife of Sir Richard Welles, a younger son of Lord Welles, who, in her right, had summons as Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, in 1455, by King Henry VI. but, for want of male heirs in the descendant of Welles, the Barony came to William Willoughby, in 1498.

Which William, the eighth and last Lord Willoughby of this house, was a Knight of the Bath, and served in the French war of King Henry VIII. He was the elder son of Sir Christopher Willoughby, son of Sir Thomas Willoughby, brother to Robert, Lord Willoughby, aforesaid. He died in 1525, having married Mary

Mary Salines, Maid of Honour to the Spanish Queen Catharine; By her he left his only daughter and heiress Catharine, who became the fourth wife of Charles Brandon, the great Duke of Suffolk; and he leaving her a widow, she married Richard Bertie, ancestor to the Duke of Ancafter, where the title of Willoughby, of Erefby, remains; for Peregrine Bertie, the son of Richard, was so admitted and summoned by Queen Elizabeth, in 1580.

Thomas Willoughby, the younger son of Sir Christopher aforefaid, was Chief Juftice of the Common-Pleas, and ancestor to the Lords Middleton.

In the nineteenth ftall at Windfor, it is William, Lord Willoghby, R. 2. not Willoughby.

WILLOUGHBY, OF PARHAM.

Sir John Willoughby had fummons to Parlirment 43 Edw. III. from whom descended George, the laft Lord Willoughby, of Parham, who died without ifsue, 1779, when the title became extinct.

WINDSOR.

In 1529, Andrew Windfor was created Baron Windfor, of Stanwell, in Middlefex, by fummons of King Henry VII. His daughter Helen was married to Ralph, Lord Scroope, of Masham; and after him, to Sir Edward Neville.

William, Lord Windfor, the fon of Andrew, had feven fons; and a daughter Anne, who married Sir Henry Grey, of Pirgo, the firft Baron Grey, of Groby.

Henry, Lord Windfor, fucceeded his father. He left a fon, Thomas, who fucceeded him; and a daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Dixie Hickman.

Thomas, Lord Windfor, was the Admiral who brought home Prince Charles, from Spain, in 1623. He married Catharine Somerfet, the feventh daughter of Edward, Earl of Worcefter, but had no ifsue; and dying in 1642, the title became extinct.

WOOTTON.

Sir Edward Wootton, 1 James I. was created Lord Wootton, of Marley; he left ifsue, four daughters, his heirs; Catharine, the eldeft, was the wife of Henry de Kirkhoven, Lord of Hemfleet, in Holland, whose fon, Charles-Henry, was, 2 Charles II. created Lord Wootton, of Wootton, in Kent; he died unmarried, in 1684.

ZOUCH.

William de le Zouch, Lord of Afhby, in Leiceftershire, now called Afhby de le Zouch. This Barony, in the reign of Edw. III. expired with Hugh, who died without ifsue.

Edward, Lord Zouch, died in 1605, without male ifsue, and the title was extinct,

[THE]
EXTINCT PEERAGE

M O R
S C O T L A N D.

3 U R A
D U K E S.

ALBANY.

ROBERT STUART, was created Duke of Albany, in 1399, by his brother, Robert III. His son, Murdech, was executed, and forfeited for treason, in 1425.

Alexander Stuart, son of James II. was created, in 1452, Duke of Albany, and his son John died without issue, 1483.

Henry, Lord Darnley, was created Duke of Albany, by Queen Mary, and since his death the title has been enjoyed by the Royal Families of Great Britain.

DOUGLAS.

Archibald Douglas, Marquis of Douglas, created by Queen Anne, in 1703, Duke of Douglas, and the title was extinct on the death of the late Duke, Archibald, in 1761; but the titles of Marquis of Douglas, and Earl of Angus, devolved on the Duke of Hamilton.

LENNOX.

Esme, Lord D'Aubigny, was created Duke of Lennox, in 1581; and Charles, the sixth Duke, dying without issue, in 1672, the honours and estates of the family devolved on King Charles II.

ORKNEY.

James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, was created Duke of Orkney, in 1597, by Queen Mary, who married him. He died without issue, in exile, in 1577.

ROTHSAY.

David, Prince of Scotland, eldest son of King Robert III. was created Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, &c. in 1398. After his death, in 1401, the eldest sons of the Kings of Scotland were born Dukes of Rothsay, Earls of Carrick, Lords of Renfrew, &c.

EARLS.

E A R L S.

A N C R U M.

ROBERT KERR, was created Earl of Ancrum, in 1635, by Charles I. Upon the death of his son, Charles, the title devolved upon the family of Lothian.

A N G U S.

Gilchrist, Earl of Angus, was so created about 1220, and the title, after five descents, was carried to the Umfravilles, by Matilda, only daughter and heir of Malcolm, the fifth Earl. That family enjoyed the title for seven descents, and became extinct in 1437.

Sir John Stuart, Earl of Angus, was so created in 1330, by King David Bruce. The title merged, in 1377, in the family of Douglas, and on the death of the late Duke, 1761, came to the Duke of Hamilton.

A N N A N D A L E.

John Murray, Earl of Annandale, so created in 1624, by James the Sixth. His son, James, died without issue, in 1658.

A T H O L.

Malcolm, Earl of Athol, so created by David I. His son, Henry, dying without male issue, the title was conferred, by Alexander II. on Alanus de Londinus, in 1223; and he dying without issue, it was conferred, in the same year, on Thomas of Galloway, whose son, Patrick, dying without issue, Sir David Hastings had the title bestowed upon him, which went with his daughter and heir to John de Strabolgie. It became extinct in that family, by attainder, in 1327, and King Robert Bruce conferred it upon his nephew, Sir John Campbell, of Moulin; but he died without issue. It was then conferred on William Douglas, Lord of Liddesdale, in 1341, by David II. but he having no male issue, Robert II. bestowed the title upon Lord Walter Stuart, his second son, who was executed for being concerned in the murder of James I. James II. then conferred it upon his uterine brother, Sir John Stuart, of Balveny, in 1457. The title returned to the crown, for want of issue male, in 1625.

B O T H W E L L.

Patrick Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, created in 1448, by James the Fourth; but forfeited by James, the fifth Earl, who was created Earl and Duke of Orkney, and was second husband to Queen Mary, in 1567.

Francis Stuart was created Earl of Bothwell, by James VI. between 1584 and 1587. Extinct in 1624.

B U C H A N.

B U C H A N.

Sir William Cummin, Earl of Buchan, became possessed of that title by marriage with the daughter and heir of Fergus, Earl of Buchan, in the reign of Alexander II. It was forfeited by John, fourth Earl, about 1329, whose son died without issue. Robert II. afterwards bestowed it upon Alexander Stuart, his fourth son, in 1374, but he had no male issue; and James III. created Sir James Stewart, second son of the Black Knight of Lorn, Earl of Buchan. It went by the grand-daughter and heir of Earl John, in 1551, to Robert Douglas, second son of Sir Robert of Lochleven, and by his grand-daughter, Mary, to James Erskine, eldest son, by the second marriage of John, Earl of Mar, in 1625; upon whose decease, according to the entail, it devolved upon David Erskine, Lord Cardross, ancestor of the present Earl.

C A I T H N E S S.

Macwilliam was Earl of Caithness, in 1129. In 1222, Magnus, son of Gilibred, Earl of Angus, had it when it was forfeited. In 1450, George Crichton was so created, who died five years after, without issue.

C A R R I C K.

King William the Lion, conferred the title of Earl of Carrick, about 1180, upon Duncan, son of Gilbert, Lord of Galloway. By his grand-daughter, Margaret, in 1256, it went to her husband, Adam Kilconath, who died without issue. His Countess married, secondly, Robert de Bruce, Lord of Annandale, who thereby became Earl of Carrick; and the title came to the Crown by the death of Earl Thomas, in 1344. It was only enjoyed by the Royal Family from thence to 1633, when it was conferred, by Charles I. on John Stewart, Lord Kincleven.

D I R L E T O N.

Sir James Maxwell was created Earl of Dirleton, in 1646, by Charles I. but died without issue male.

D U M F E R M L I N E.

Alexander Seton, was created Earl of Dumfermline, in 1605, by James VI. but the title became extinct, for want of issue, in 1694.

D U N B A R T O N.

Lord George Douglas, son of the first Marquis of Douglas, was created, in 1675, by Charles II. Earl of Dunbarton. His son, George, second Earl, died without issue.

D U N D E E.

D U N D E E.

Sir John Scrymgeour, was created Viscount Dudhope, in 1641; and John, his grandson, was created Earl of Dundee, in 1661, but died without issue, in 1698.

F O R F A R.

Archibald Douglas, eldest son of the first Marquis of Douglas, was created Earl of Forfar, in 1651, by Charles II. Archibald, the second Earl, was killed at the battle of Sheriff-muir, in 1715, and left no issue.

F O R T H.

Patrick Ruthven, was created Earl of Forth, and Earl of Brentford, in England, 1645. He died in 1651, leaving only a daughter, who died without issue by her husband, James, Lord Forrester.

F Y F E.

Macduff was created Earl of Fyfe, in 1357, by Malcolm Canmore. Isabel, only daughter of Duncan, thirteenth Earl, who died in 1353, married Sir William Ramsay, who became Earl in her right; but by him, and a second and third husband, left no issue.

G O W R I E.

William, Lord Ruthven, was created Earl of Gowrie, in 1581, by James V. John, the third Earl, was slain in the attempt upon the person of James VI. at Perth, 1600, with his brother, Alexander, and the honour was forfeited.

I R V I N E.

James Campbell, was created Earl of Irvine, in 1642, by Charles I. but died without issue.

I S L A Y.

Archibald Campbell, second son of the first Duke of Argyl, was created Earl of Islay, in 1706.

L E N N O X.

This title was always in the Royal Family of Scotland, originally termed Lennox, or Lenos, and signifies the county of Dunbriton.

The first who bore this ancient title, was Mac Arkill, so created by King Malcolm IV. Donald, sixth Earl, lineally descended from him, left an only daughter, Margaret, who married Walter of Faslane. Her eldest son, by him, Sir Duncan, was created Earl of Lennox, by Robert II. He was beheaded in 1425, for high crimes and misdemeanors; and leaving three daughters, Isabel, the eldest, conveyed

conveyed the title, by marriage, and indenture of her father, to Murdoch, Duke of Albany. After the death of her husband, she continued Countess of Lennox till her death, in 1452; and Elizabeth, her next sister, marrying Sir John Stewart, of Darnley, her eldest son, Sir Alan, of Darnley, had a son, John:

Which John Stewart succeeded as Earl of Lennox. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James, the second Lord Hamilton. By her he had a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Archibald Campbell, the second Earl of Argyle; and three sons; Matthew, who succeeded him; Bernard, who was created Lord Aubigny, in France, by Charles VII. on the death of John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, slain in the battle of Verneuill, in 1424, and left no issue. The third son, John, succeeded his brother as Lord Aubigny.

Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lennox, succeeded his father, John. By a proposal and treaty with King Henry VIII. he married Lady Margaret Douglas, the King's niece, she being the daughter of Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus, by Queen Margaret Tudor, widow of King James IV. Which Margaret Douglas was the widow of Lord Thomas Howard, second son of Thomas, the second Duke of Norfolk, by a second wife. This marriage being done without the knowledge of her uncle, King Henry, Lord Howard was attainted of treason, and died in the Tower, 1537. She had four sons and four daughters by the Earl, her husband, and died, aged sixty-three, in 1578, having survived all her children. The eldest son, Henry, Lord Darnley, married Mary, Queen of Scots, and by her was father of King James I. of England. Henry being murdered in 1567, by the procurement of James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, who thereupon married the Queen, the title of Lennox came to his brother, Charles. Their father, Matthew, Earl of Lennox, was one of the party for King James III. slain in a battle with his nobles; and a commander at Flodden in 1513, where King James IV. was killed. When the Regent, James Stewart, Earl of Murray, was assassinated at Linlithgow, in 1570, this Matthew, Earl of Lennox, succeeded as Regent, during the minority of his grandson, King James VI. but in September, 1571, he was basely murdered at Stirling.

The Regent, Murray, was killed with a musket-ball from a window, as he rode along the street. The assassin was James Hamilton, of Bothwell, incited thereto by the Romish party, whereof his uncle, James Hamilton, Archbishop of St. Andrews, was a principal. The villain fled into France, where he depended on protection; but the Archbishop was condemned and hanged soon after, for being an accomplice in the murder of the two Regents, and the other murder of King Henry.

In 1571, Charles Stewart succeeded his father as Earl of Lennox. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Cavendish, by whom he had an only daughter, his heiress, named Arabella, a very fine lady, but very unfortunate. She was the first wife of Sir William

liam Seymour, afterwards Marquis of Hertford; but she being of the royal family, Sir William was sent to the Tower, in 1610, and she restrained to her house at Highgate. But her husband getting away to Dunkirk, she strove to follow him, but being overtaken, she was confined in the Tower, where death put an end to her sorrow, in 1615.

John Stewart, Lord Aubigny, succeeded next as Earl of Lennox, being youngest brother to Matthew, Earl of Lennox. His wife was Margaret Grame, daughter of William, the first Earl of Montrose, and by her had a son Esme, or Esmev, who succeeded him.

Esme Stewart, Lord Aubigny, succeeding as Earl of Lennox in 1580, was created Duke of Lennox by King James in Scotland, and in 1619, Earl of March in England, and Knight of the Garter. By his wife, Lady Catharine, Baroness Clifton, he had five sons and two daughters. Lodowic was Duke of Lennox, Knight of the Garter, and Duke of Richmond, but left no issue. George Stewart, Lord Aubigny, was killed at the battle of Edgehill, in 1642. Lord John Stewart was killed at the battle of Allersford, in 1644. Lord Bernard Stewart was killed at Rowton-heath, by Chester, in 1645. Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the said Duke, was the wife of Henry Howard, Lord Mowbray and Maltravers, father of Thomas, the fifth Duke of Norfolk.

In 1641, James Stewart, Knight of the Garter, second son of Esme, Duke of Lennox, was created Duke of Richmond. He was also Duke of Lennox, Lord Aubigny, Baron of Leighton, and Earl of March. Dying in 1655, his son, Esme, succeeded, who died in 1660, unmarried.

Charles Stewart, Knight of the Garter, son of George, Lord Aubigny, was the last Duke of Richmond and Lennox; he dying without issue in 1672, the titles both merged in the Crown; and by Charles II. was conferred on one of his illegitimate children.

M A R C H.

Dunbar, Earl of March, was created about 1228. The title was forfeited about 1434.

Alexander Stewart was created, by James VI. Earl of March, but died without issue, in 1586.

M E N T E I T H.

Earl of Menteith was created about 1248. Mary, daughter of Earl Alan, married Robert, Duke of Albany, upon the death of whose son the title expired.

Malise Graham, was created Earl of Menteith, or rather exchanged for the Earldom of Strathern, in 1428. William, the eighth Earl, died without issue, in 1694. His estate went to the family of Montrose.

MURRAY.

MURRAY.

Sir Thomas Randolph was created Earl of Murray, about 1313, by Robert II. John, the third Earl, was killed at the battle of Durham, in 1346, leaving no issue.

George Dunbar, was created Earl of Murray, in 1372. James, the fifth Earl, forfeited in 1455.

ORKNEY.

Sir Henry Sinclair, was created Earl of Orkney, in 1379, by Haco, King of Norway, and confirmed the same year by Robert II. Surrendered by William, the third Earl, in favour of King James the Third, and annexed to the Crown.

Sir Robert Stewart, was created Earl of Orkney, in 1581, by James VI. The titles returned to the Crown in 1614.

ROSS.

Malcolm, Earl of Ross, created by Malcolm IV. The title was forfeited in 1475.

STIRLING.

The first Earl of Stirling, Baron Alexander and Viscount Stirling, was so created by Charles I. but William Alexander, the last Earl, died 1739, and the title has lain dormant from that time to 1756.

William Alexander, the late claimant, died in North-America, in 1783, leaving issue only two daughters.

STRATHERN.

Walenus was created, in 1068, by Malcolm Canmore. Malise seventh Earl, died without issue.

Mallus Stewart, was created Earl of Strathern, in 1358. Malise, third Earl, had that of Menteith, in lieu of it, temp. Jac. I.

TARRAS.

Walter Scot, was created Earl of Tarras, in 1660, by Car. II.

TEVIOT.

Andrew, Lord Rutherford, created Earl of Teviot, in 1661, by Charles II. but was killed, leaving no issue, in 1664.

VISCOUNTS.

BELHAVEN.

ROBERT DOUGLAS, Viscount Belhaven, was so created by Charles I. 1633, but died without issue male.

DUNBAR.

Sir Henry Constable, Viscount Dunbar, was so created, in 1620, by James VI. but the title became extinct by the decease of William, fourth Viscount, without issue. The representation of the family, however, is now in the Constables of Burton-Constable, descended from Cecily, sister to the last Viscount.

FRENDRAUGHT.

Sir James Crichton, was, by Charles I. 20 Aug. 1642, created Viscount Frendraught, and the title expired in Lewis, the fifth Viscount, who was attainted in July, 1690.

HADDINGTON.

Sir John Ramsay, was created Viscount Haddington, in 1606; but he died without issue, in 1625.

IRWIN.

Sir Henry Ingram, of Temple-Newsham, was created Viscount Irwin, 1661, by Charles II. Charles, the last Viscount, was the son of Charles, brother to George, the eighth Viscount; succeeded his uncle, in 1763. Charles, the father, who died in the year 1747, leaving the said Charles, the son, and two daughters; the eldest, Isabella, married to Colonel Fretchville Ramsden, brother to the late, and uncle to the present Sir John Ramsden, of Byram, in Yorkshire; she died in child-bed of her only son (who is now living, and christened by the name of George) in the year 1761. The second daughter, Elizabeth-Arthur, was married to Nathaniel Bayly, Esq. and she also died in child-bed, and left no issue. On the 2d of August, in the year 1758, Charles, Lord Viscount Irwin, married Francis Shephard, daughter of Samuel Shephard, Esq. of Exning, in Suffolk, by whom he had five daughters; but dying June 19, 1778, without male issue, the title became extinct. The eldest daughter, Isabella-Anne, was born June 10, 1759, and married May 19, 1776, to Francis Conway, Lord Viscount Beauchamp, eldest son of the Earl of Hertford, by whom she has one son, Francis-Charles, born March 10, 1777; the second daughter, Frances, was born July 12, 1761, and married

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married March 1, 1781, to Lord William Gordon, next brother to the present Duke of Gordon, and delivered of a daughter, March 6, 1782, christened by the name of Frances-Mabella Kerr; the third daughter, Elizabeth, was born Sept. 19, 1762, and married Aug. 2, 1782, to Hugo Meynell, Esq. second son of Hugo Meynell, Esq. of Bradley, in Derbyshire; the fourth daughter, Harriet, born April 16, 1765, married May 20, 1788, to the Earl of Plymouth, and has issue; and the fifth daughter, Louisa-Sulanna, born June 30, 1766, unmarried. Lord Lowin died in the 51st year of his age; he was appointed Groom of the Bed-chamber to his present Majesty, on the first establishment of his household; he was twice chosen of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, and was Lord-Lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire; he departed this life as above, at his seat at Temple-Newsham.

K I N G S T O N.

Sir Alexander Seton, was created Viscount Kingston, in 1650, by Charles II. James, the third Viscount, died in 1726, without issue.

N E W H A V E N.

Charles Cheyne, was created Viscount Newhaven, in 1681, by Charles II. His son, William, the second Viscount, died without male issue, leaving an only daughter, wife of Sir Henry Monson, of Lincolnshire, Bart.

O X E N F O R D.

Sir James Macgill, was created Viscount Oxenford, in 1651, by Charles II. Robert, the third Viscount, died without issue.

T E V I O T.

Robert Spencer, was created Viscount Teviot, in 1686, by James VII. but died without issue.

Sir Thomas Levingston, was created Viscount Teviot, in 1689, by William III. but died without issue, in 1711.

B A R O N S.

A B E R C R O M B I E.

SIR JAMES SANDILANDS, was created Baron Abercrombie, December 12, 1647, and his son, James, died without issue.

A B E R N E T H Y.

Sir Patrick Abernethy, was created, by Alexander III. Lord Abernethy. His son, Alexander, having no heir male, the title became extinct, about 1312.

A L T R E E.

Robert Keith, was created Lord Aلتree, in 1587, by James IV. he died without male issue, 1612.

B A D E N O C H.

Sir John Cummin, was the first Lord Badenoch, and the title became extinct, in 1306.

B A R G E N Y.

Sir John Hamilton, Lord Bargeny, was so created in 1639, by Charles I. the title became extinct for want of heirs male, in the person of James, the fourth Lord.

B E L H A V E N.

James Hamilton, was created Lord Belhaven, 1648, and the title became extinct, Jan. 30, 1777.

B E W L I E.

Sir James Hay, Lord Bewlie, was so created, by James VI. in 1609. The title expired in 1660.

B O R T H W I C K.

Sir William Borthwick was created Lord Borthwick, in 1430; and the title became extinct on the death of the tenth Lord.

B O T H W E L L.

John Moray, was Lord of Bothwell. The title became extinct in 1366.

Sir John Ramsay, Lord Bothwell, was so created in 1486, by James III. and the title was forfeited at the beginning of the reign of James IV.

B R E C H I N.

Henry Brechin, Lord Brechin, was so created by David I. David, 4th Lord, was executed for high treason, in 1321; whereupon the title went with his sister, to Sir David Barclay, of Cairns, but was forfeited by his great-great-grandson, Robert, 3d Lord, a party in the murder of James I.

B R U N T.

BRUNTISLAND.

Sir James Wemys, was created Lord Bruntisland for life, 1672.

CARLYLE.

Sir John Carlyle, was created Lord Carlyle in 1471, by James III. Michael, fourth Lord, leaving no surviving issue male, in 1580, the title expired. But the said Michael's daughter having a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Sir James Douglas, of Parkhead; the title, after a long dispute, was adjudged to their son, Sir James; but his son, William, Lord Carlyle, of Torthorald, died without issue.

COLVILLE.

Robert Colville, Lord Colville, of Ochiltree, was so created by Charles II. in 1651. Robert, third Lord, died without issue.

COUPAR.

James Elphinston, Lord Coupar, was so created in 1607, by James VI. but died without male issue in 1669.

CRAMOND.

Elizabeth Beaumont, wife of Sir Thomas Richardson, was created, in 1628, by Charles I. Baroness Cramond.

CRAWFORD.

The title of Crawford, Lord Crawford, became extinct in 1248.

DENNISTON.

Sir Robert Denniston, was created Lord Denniston, in 1375; became extinct in 1394.

DINGWALL.

Andrew Keith, Lord Dingwall, was so created, in 1584, by James IV. but became extinct, for want of issue male, about 1589.

Sir Richard Preston was created Lord Dingwall, in 1607, by James VI. The title became extinct in the person of James, the late Duke of Ormond, grandson of the heiress.

DUNKELD.

Sir James Galloway, was created Lord Dunkeld, in 1645, by Charles I. The title was forfeited after the battle of Killiecrankie, but the family still subsists.

EYMOUTH.

John Churchill, afterwards Duke of Marlborough, was, in 1682, created Lord Eymouth, and the title expired with him for want of male issue.

EYTHEN.

Sir James King, was created Lord Eythen, in 1642, by Charles I. The honour has never been claimed since his death.

FRASER.

Andrew Fraser, was created Lord Fraser, in 1633, by Charles I. Charles, fourth Lord, died without issue.

GALLOWAY.

The hereditary sovereign Lords of Galloway governed that country from 1165, to 1234. Their names were Fergus, Uchtred, Gilbert, Roland, and Alan. Alan left a daughter, Dervegild, who was wife of John Baliol, King of Scotland, by whom she is said to have had a daughter, wife of John Cummin, Lord of Badenoch, whose only daughter was wife of Archibald, tenth Lord Douglas, ancestor of the late Duke.

GLASSFORD.

Francis Abercrombie, was created Lord Glassford for life, in 1685, by James VII.

HALYBURTON.

Sir Walter Halyburton, was created Lord Halyburton, in 1440, or 1441, by James II. Patrick, sixth and last Lord, died without issue male, in 1506.

HARRIES.

Sir Herbert Harries, was created Lord Harries, in 1439. John, the seventh Lord, succeeding to the honours of Earl of Nithsdale, &c. the title of Harries merged in that family.

HOLYROODHOUSE.

John Bothwell, was created Lord Holyroodhouse, in 1607, by James VI. John, the second Lord, died unmarried.

JEDBURGH.

Sir Andrew Kerr, was created Lord Jedburgh, in 1622, by James VI. Upon the death of Robert, third Lord, the title merged in the family of Lothian.

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LORN AND INNERMEATH.

John Stewart, was created Lord Lorn and Innermeath, about 1404.

L Y L E.

Sir Robert Lyle, was created Lord Lyle, in 1446, by James II. James, Master of Lyle, only son of John, fourth Lord, died without issue.

M A D E R T Y.

James Drummond, was created Lord Maderty, in 1607, by James VI. and the honours merged in those of Viscount Strathallan.

M E T H V E N.

Henry Stewart, was created Lord Methven, in 1528. Henry the third Lord, died without issue, about 1570.

M O N Y P E N N Y.

Sir William Monypenny, was created Lord Monypenny, in 1450, by James II. Alexander, the third Lord, died without issue, in 1495.

N E W B U R G H.

Sir Edward Barret, was created Lord Newburgh, in 1627, by Charles I. but died without male issue.

O C H I L T R E E.

Andrew Stewart, created Lord Ochiltree, or rather exchanged his Lordship of Evandale for it, and was confirmed by act of parliament, in 1543. Andrew, the fourth Lord, sold it to his cousin, Sir James Stewart, of Killeth, and was created Lord Castle-Stewart, of the kingdom of Ireland, in 1619; and that title became dormant until 1781, for above 100 years. William, grandson of the above Sir James, of Killeth, second Lord Ochiltree, died unmarried in 1675, by which the title expired.

O L I P H A N T.

David Oliphant, was created Baron Oliphant, in 1142, and the male issue failing in 1752, it became extinct.

P A N M U R E.

Philip Valoniis, was created Lord Panmure, about 1066, and died in 1219, without male issue.

PITTENWEEM.

Frederick Stewart, was created Lord Pittenweem, in 1609, by James VII. but died without male issue.

ROSS.

Sir John Ross, was created Lord Ross, in 1489, by James IV. George, the twelfth Lord, died without issue male

RUTHERFORD.

Andrew Rutherford, was created a Peer in 1600, and the title became extinct, 1737.

SALTON.

Laurence Abernethy, was created Lord Salton, in 1445, by James II.

SPYNIE.

Sir Alexander Lindsay, was created Lord Spynie, in 1698, by James VII. George, the fourth Lord, died without issue, about 1676.

ST. CLOME.

Henry Stewart, was created Lord St. Clome, in 1511, by James VI. His son and successor died without issue.

YESTER.

Hugo de Giffard, was created Lord Yester, by William the Lion. Hugh, sixth Lord, died without male issue, 1418.

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Great.	Names and Dignity.	Forfeit.	Rest.
1155	D E VERE, Earl of Oxford — — —	1388	1398
	Again — — —	1461	1485
1206	Montfort, Earl of Leicester — — —	1265	
1264	Despencer, Lord Despencer — — —	1265	1295
1264	Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, &c. — — —	1322	1327
1268	Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick — — —	1398	1399
1269	Clifford, Lord Clifford — — —	1461	1485
1289	Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel — — —	1398	1399
1294	Mowbray, Lord Mowbray — — —	1406	1416
1294	Nevill, Lord Nevill — — —	1570	
1294	Montacute, Lord Montacute — — —	1471	
1294	Tyes, Lord Tyes, of Chilton — — —	1320	
1295	Fitzwalter, Lord Fitzwalter — — —	1406	1429
1295	Mortimer, Lord Mortimer — — —	1330	1350
1295	Tuchet, Lord Audley, of Heleigh — — —	1497	1513
1296	Ap Adam, Lord Ap Adam — — —	1497	
1297	Courtenay, Lord Courtenay — — —	1460	1485
1297	Welles, Lord Welles — — —	1461	1485
1298	Clinton, Lord Clinton — — —	1459	1463
1307	Fiennes, Lord Dacre — — —	1542	1558
1308	Gaveston, Earl of Cornwall — — —	1312	
1308	Zouch, Lord Zouch, of Harringworth — — —	1485	
1309	Baldesmere, Lord Baldesmere — — —	1322	1330
1311	Plantagenet, Earl of Lincoln — — —	1322	1327
1314	Holland, Lord Holland — — —	1400	1416

Harcia,

<i>Grant.</i>	<i>Names and Dignity.</i>	<i>Forfeit.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
1318	Harcia, Earl of Carlisle — — —	1322	1322
1322	Despencer, Earl of Winchester — — —	1326	1326
	As Lord Despencer — — —	1339	1339
1322	Plantagenet, Earl of Kent — — —	1329	1329
1329	Mortimer, Earl of March — — —	1330	1330
	As Lord Mortimer — — —	1350	1350
	As Earl of March — — —	1354	1354
1335	Courtenay, Earl of Devon — — —	1470	1485
	Again — — —	1538	1553
1336	Montacute, Earl of Salisbury — — —	1399	1416
1340	De Avesnes, Earl of Cambridge — — —	1341	1341
1347	Fitz-Alan, Earl Warren and Surry — — —	1397	1397
	As Earl of Arundel and Surry — — —	1360	1360
1350	Stafford, Lord Stafford — — —	1484	1523
1301	Plantagenet, Earl of Cambridge — — —	1415	1426
1373	Montfort, Earl of Richmond — — —	1378	1378
1377	Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham — — —	1406	1416
1377	Cobham, Lord Cobham — — —	1414	1414
1377	Percy, Earl of Northumberland — — —	1407	1414
1377	Grey, Lord Grey of Wilton — — —	1603	1603
1385	Vere, Marquis of Dublin, and Duke of Ireland — — —	1388	1388
1385	Lumley, Lord Lumley — — —	1400	1461
	Again — — —	1537	1537
1385	De la Pole, Earl of Suffolk — — —	1388	1397
1387	Beauchamp, Lord Beauchamp — — —	1387	1389
1387	Holland, Earl of Huntingdon, and — — —	1400	1400
1388	——, Duke of Exeter — — —	1400	1400
	As Earl of Huntingdon — — —	1416	1416
	As Duke of Exeter — — —	1442	1442
	Again — — —	1461	1461
1397	Percy, Earl of Worcester — — —	1403	1403
1397	Seroop, Earl of Wiltshire — — —	1399	1399
1398	Holland, Earl of Kent, Duke of Surry — — —	1400	1400
1398	Nevill, Earl of Westmorland — — —	1572	1572
1398	Despencer, Earl of Gloucester — — —	1400	1400
1398	Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk — — —	1406	1428
1413	Beaufort, Earl of Dorset — — —	1463	1463
1418	Grey, Earl of Tankerville — — —	1461	1461
1425	Lovell, Lord and Viscount Lovell — — —	1486	1486
1439	Beaumont, Viscount Beaumont — — —	1461	1485
1443	Beaufort, Marquis of Dorset — — —	1463	1463
1444	Stafford, Duke of Buckingham — — —	1484	1485
	Again — — —	1521	1521
	As Baron Stafford — — —	1523	1523
1447	Brook, Lord Cobham — — —	1603	1645
1447	Beaufort, Duke of Somerset — — —	1463	1463
1448	De la Pole, Duke of Suffolk — — —	1460	1463
	Again — — —	1513	1513

Grey,

TITLES FORFEITED.

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<i>Creat.</i>	<i>Names and Dignity.</i>	<i>Forfeit.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
1449	Grey, Lord Grey — — — —	1461	
1461	Plantagenet, Earl of Warwick — — — —	1499	
1461	Hastings, Lord Hungerford, &c. — — — —	1483	
	As Lord Hastings — — — —		1483
1463	Nevill, Duke of Bedford, degraded — — — —	1478	
1469	Stafford, Earl of Devonshire — — — —	1469	
1472	Plantagenet, Countess of Salisbury — — — —	1541	
1475	Grey, Marquis of Dorset — — — —	1485	1485
1483	Howard, Duke of Norfolk — — — —	1485	1513
	Again — — — —	1546	1553
	Again — — — —	1572	
	As Earl of Arundel — — — —		1580
	As Earl of Surry and Norfolk — — — —		1603
	As Duke of Norfolk — — — —		1664
1485	Ratcliffe, Lord Fitzwalter — — — —	1498	1505
1504	Pole, Lord Montague — — — —	1538	
1509	D'Arcey, Lord D'Arcey — — — —	1538	1548
1525	Courtenay, Marquis of Exeter — — — —	1539	1553
1529	Husley, Lord Husley — — — —	1538	
1533	Bullen, Lord Rochford — — — —	1536	
1533	Bullen, Marchioness of Pembroke — — — —	1536	
1536	Hungerford, Lord Hungerford — — — —	1540	
1540	Cromwell, Earl of Essex — — — —	1540	1540
1547	Seymour Duke of Somerset, and Earl of Hertford — — — —	1551	
	As Earl of Hertford — — — —		1559
	As Duke of Somerset — — — —		1660
1547	Parr, Marquis of Northampton — — — —	1553	1559
1547	Seymour, Lord Seymour — — — —	1549	
1547	Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton — — — —	1601	1603
1550	Paget, Lord Paget — — — —	1586	1603
1551	Dudley, Earl of Warwick, and Duke of Northumberland — — — —	1553	
	As Earl of Warwick — — — —		1562
1551	Grey, Duke of Suffolk — — — —	1553	
1572	Devereux, Earl of Essex — — — —	1601	1603
1639	Wentworth, Earl of Strafford — — — —	1640	1640
1644	Widdrington, Lord Widdrington — — — —	1715	
1646	Howard, Viscount Stafford — — — —	1680	1685
1660	Butler, Duke of Ormond — — — —	1715	
1663	Scot, Duke of Monmouth — — — —	1685	
	As Earl of Doncaster — — — —		1743
1686	Ratcliffe, Earl of Derwentwater — — — —	1715	
1687	Fitzjames, Duke of Berwick — — — —	1699	
1718	Wharton, Duke of Wharton — — — —	1728	

I N D E X

I — N — D — E — X

TO THE

EXTINCT PEERS OF SCOTLAND,

AND THOSE

Attainted since the Beginning of the present Century.

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<i>Creat.</i>	<i>Names and Dignity.</i>	<i>Forfeit.</i>	<i>Rest.</i>
1037	GILCHRIST , Earl of Angus — —	1307	
1051	Martains , Earl of Mar, <i>Erskine</i> —	1715	
1001	Douglas , Lord Douglas — — —	1405	
1129	Macwilliam , Earl of Caithness — — —	1200	
1129	Colpatrick , Earl of March, by <i>Dunbar</i> —	1434	
1129	Cummin , Lord Badenoch — — —	1306	
1129	Brechin , Lord Brechin, by <i>Barclay</i> —	1437	
1162	Malcolm , Earl of Ross, by <i>Macdonald</i> —	1424	
1220	Cumin , Earl of Buchan — — —	1306	
1240	Lindsay , Lord Crauford — — —	1488	1489
1240	Hastings , Earl of Athol, <i>Strathbogie</i> —	1327	
1313	Randolph , Earl of Murray, <i>Douglas</i> — —	1455	
1330	Stewart , Earl of Angus, <i>Douglas</i> — —	1455	
1346	Douglas , Earl of Douglas — — —	1455	
1364	Sutherland , Lord Duttas — — —	1715	
1372	Dunbar , Earl of Murray, <i>Douglas</i> + —	1455	
1373	Stewart , Earl of Athol — — —	1437	
1383	Lyon , Lord Glamis — — —	1538	1543
1399	Stuart , Duke of Albany — — —	1425	
1399	Lindsay , Earl of Crauford — — —	1438	
1424	Maxwell , Lord Maxwell — — —	1715	
1428	Seton , Lord Seton — — —	1715	
1430	Macdonald , Earl of Ross — — —	1745	
1431	Frazer , Lord Lovat — — —	1745	
1444	Douglas , Earl of Ormond — — —	1555	
1444	Douglas , Lord Balvenie — — —	1555	
1445	Crichton , Lord Crichton — — —	1483	
1445	Hamilton , Lord Hamilton — — —	1570	1585
1450	Keith , Lord Keith or Invirurie — —	1715	1782
1452	Livingstone , Lord Livingstone — — —	1715	
1453	Hepburn , Lord Hales — — —	1567	
1453	Boyd , Lord Boyd — — —	1469	1482
1455	Keith , Earl Marichal — — —	1715	1782
1457	Douglas , Lord Dalkeith, and Earl of Morton	1481	1485
1468	Boyd , Earl of Arran — — —	1469	
1470	Stewart , Lord Darnley, Earl of Lennox —	1542	1563
1473	Home , Lord Home — — —	1516	1521
1486	Ramsay , Lord Bothwell — — —	1488	
1487	Drummond , Lord Drummond — — —	1715	
1487	Ruthven , Lord Ruthven — — —	1585	1587
	Again — — —	1600	

Lindsay.

TITLES FORFEITED.

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<i>Creat.</i>	<i>Names and Dignity.</i>	<i>Forfeit.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
1488	Lindsay, Duke of Montrose — — — —	1488	
	Restored to the honours of Crawford		1489
1488	Hepburn, Earl Bothwell — — — —	1567	
1491	Ogilvie, Lord Ogilvey of Airly — —	1715	1785
1503	Hamilton, Earl of Arran — — — —	1570	1585
1566	Maxwell, Lord Herries — — — —	1715	
1567	Hepburn, Duke of Orkney and Earl of Bothwell	1567	
1581	Stewart, Lord Hamilton, Aberbrothick, and Bothwellhaugh, and Earl of Arran —	1585	
1581	Stewart, Earl of Orkney — — — —	1614	
1581	Ruthven, Earl of Gowrie — — — —	1584	1587
	Forfeited again — — — —	1600	
1581	Maxwell, Earl of Nithisdale — — — —	1715	
1583	Stewart, Lord Hales and Earl Bothwell —	1616	1624
1591	Seton, Lord Fyvie — — — —	1690	
1600	Livingstone, Earl of Linlithgow — —	1715	
1600	Seton, Lord Tranent, and Earl of Wintown	1715	
1603	Elphinston, Lord Balmerino — — — —	1745	
1605	Drummond, Lord Drummond, Earl of Perth	1715	
1605	Seton, Earl of Dumfermline — — — —	1690	
1605	Home, Earl of Dunbar — — — —	1715	1778
1606	Ramsay, Viscount Haddington — — — —	1625	
1607	Balfour, Lord Burleigh — — — —	1715	
1607	Drummond, Lord Maderty — — — —	1745	
1607	Elphinston, Lord Coupar — — — —	1745	
1607	Preston, Lord Dingwall — — — —	1715	
1609	Mackenzie, Lord Mackenzie — — — —	1715	
1614	Balfour, Lord Kinwinning — — — —	1715	
1616	Carnegie, Lord Carnegie — — — —	1715	
1616	Melville, Lord Melville — — — —	1683	1689
1624	Mackenzie, Viscount Fortrose, and Earl of Seaforth — — — —	1715	
1628	Dalzell, Lord Dalzell — — — —	1715	
1633	Gordon, Lord Lochinvas, and Visc. Kenmure	1715	
1633	Livingston, Lord Livingston — — — —	1715	
1633	Carnegie, Earl of Southesk — — — —	1715	
1633	Forbes, Lord Pittligo — — — —	1745	
1633	Wemyss, Lord Wemyss, and Methill, and Earl of Wemyss — — — —	1745	1786
1639	Ogilvie, Earl of Airly — — — —	1715	1785
1639	Dalzell, Earl of Carnwath — — — —	1715	
1639	Livingston, Lord Livingston, Earl of Calandar	1615	
1641	Campbell, Earl and Marquis of Argyle —	1661	
	Restored as Earl of Argyle — —		1663
	Forfeited again — — — —	1680	
	Restored again — — — —		1689
1642	Crichton, Viscount Frendraught — —	1690	

<i>Grant.</i>	<i>Names and Dignity.</i>	<i>Forfeit.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
1645	Galloway, Lord Dunkeld — — — — —	1690	
1646	Maule, Lord Maule, and Earl of Panmure — — — — —	1713	
1660	Middleton, Lord Clermont, and Fettercairn, Earl of Middleton — — — — —	1713	
1661	Boyd, Earl of Kilmarnock — — — — —	1713	
1661	Livingstone, Lord Campsie, Viscount Killyth — — — — —	1713	
1677	Keith, Earl of Kintore — — — — —	1713	1778
1681	Nairne, Lord Nairne — — — — —	1713	
1681	Graham, Lord Graham, Viscount Preston — — — — —	1690	
1685	Drummond, Viscount Melfort, and Forth, Earl of Melfort — — — — —	1690	
1685	Mackenzie, Lord Macleod, and Castlehaven, and Viscount Tarbot — — — — —	1745	
1686	Drummond, Lord Drummond, Visc. Strath- allan — — — — —	1745	
1686	Drummond, Lord Drummond, Viscount and Earl of Melfort — — — — —	1690	
1688	Graham, Viscount Dundee — — — — —	1690	
1703	Mackenzie, Earl of Cromartie — — — — —	1745	

DORMANT PEERS OF SCOTLAND.

Angus, Earl Douglas	Cramond, Lord Beaumont
Belhaven, Lord Hamilton	Eymouth, Lord Churchill
Bothwell, Earl Stewart	Holyroodhouse, Lord Bothwell
Carlyle, Lord Douglas	Jedborough, Lord Kerr
Carlyle, Lord Carlyle	Ochiltree, Earl Stewart.

THE EXTINCT PEERAGE

OF IRELAND,

From 1181, to the present Time.

The first the Title, the last the Family Name; with the Dates annexed when they became extinct, as far as could be procured.

D. Duke. M. Marquis. E. Earl. V. Viscount. L. Baron.

A GRIM, L. Butler, 1677
Allington, L. Allington,
1692

Annaly, L. Gore, 1784
Antrim, M. Macdonnell, 1673
Antrim, E. Macdonnell, 1673
Ardmagh, V. Chaworth
Arglafs, E. Cromwell, 1684
Arklow, L. Butler, 1715
Arran, E. Butler, 1685, 1758
Athlone, V. Wilmot
Aungier, L. Aungier, 1704
Agar, E. Brandon, 1789
Bangor, E. Scomberg, 1719
Ballingard, L. Monson, 1661
Ballishannon, L. Foliot
Baltinglass, V. Roper
Baltimore, L. Calvert, 1774
Barreford, V. Carrington
Barrels, V. Knight
Beaumont, V. Beaumont
Beautree, L. Sanderfon, 1723
Behmont, V. Bard, 1660
Bellamont, E. Coote, 1766
Bellew, L. Bellew
Bellamont, E. Kirkhoven, 1682
Belurbet, E. Pope, 1634
Blakeney, L. Blakeney, 1761
Blessington, V. Boyle
Blessington, E. Stewart, 1769
Blundel, V. Blundel

Bourk, L. Bourk
Bowes, L. Bowes, 1767
Boyle, V. Boyle, 1640
Brandon, Countess, 1789
Brereton, L. Brereton, 1722
Butler, of Tulleophelim, V.
Butler, 1613
Butler, of Cloughgrenan, L.
Butler, 1685
Brouncker, V. and L. Broun-
cker, 1700
Cabier, L. Butler, 1560
Carbury, E. Vaughan, 1712
Carberrie, L. Bermingham, 1541
Carlingford, E. Taaff, 1704
Carlingford, V. Swift, 1642
Carrington, V. Smith, 1700
Cashell, V. Somerset, 1640
Castlebar, V. Savile, 1650
Castlecomer, V. Wandesford,
1784
Castlehaven, Touchet, 1777
Castle-Island, L. Herbert
Castlemain, V. Tylney, 1783
Castlemain, E. Palmer, 1705
Castleton, V. Saunderson, 1724
Castletown, E.
Catherlough, V. Ogle, 1670
Catherlough, L. Fane, 1762
Catherlough, M. Wharton 1737
Catherlough, E. Knight, 1762

Charleville

- Charleville, E. Moore, 1764
 Chaworth, V. Chaworth, 1640
 Chichester, L. Chichester, 1624
 Cholmondeley, V. Cholmondeley, 1659
 Claine, V. Dungan, 1685
 Clanbrassil, E. Hamilton, 1675
 Clanbrassil, L. Comingsby, 1729
 Clandeboye, V. Hamilton, 1675
 Clanmorris, V. Bourke
 Clanricarde, M. Bourke, 1657
 Clantarffe, L. Rawson, 1560
 Clare, V. Dungan
 Clarence, D. Lionel, of Antwerp
 Clarence, D. Thomas, of Lancaster
 Clanawley, L. Balfour, 1634
 Clonmore, V. Butler, 1677
 Coleraine, L. Hare
 Conway, L. Conway, 1690
 Conyngham, V. and E. Conyngham, 1781
 Cutts, L. Cutts, 1706
 Darcy, L. Darcy, 1733
 Decie, V. La Poer, 1704
 Desmond, E. Preston, 1628
 Docwra, L. Docwra, 1630
 Doneraile, V. St. Leger, 1758
 Downe, E. Pope, 1634
 Dromore, L. Sendamore
 Dromore, V. Fanshaw
 Dublin, M. Vere, 1387
 Ducie, V. Ducie, of Down, 1697
 Dundalk, L. Gorges, 1640
 Dungan, L. Dungan, 1685
 Dungannon, V. Trevor, 1670
 Dunganon, V. Boyle
 Dunkerton, V. Petty, 1750
 Dunkellyn, L. Burgh, 1560
 Dunluce, V. Macdonell, 1673
 Edinderry, L. Blondel
 Ely, E. Loftus, 1783
 Enniskillin, L. Macquire
 Eyre, L. Eyre, 1781
 Fairfax, V. Fairfax, 1650
 Fairfax, V. Fairfax, 1773
 Fane, V. Fane, 1782
 Fanshaw, V. Fanshaw
 Farnham, V. E. Maxwell, 1776
 Ferrard, L. Titchbourne, 1731
 Fitzharding, V. Berkeley, 1665
 Foliot, L. Foliot, 1630
 Fortescue, L. Fortescue-Aland, 1780
 Fortrose, V. Mackenzie, 1781
 Galen Ridgway, V. Pitt, 1764
 Galway, V. and E. De Massue, 1720
 Galway, L. Whitworth
 Galway, V. Bourke, 1657
 Gausworth, L. Fitton
 Glenawley, L. Hamilton, 1680
 Gowran, E. Butler, 1677
 Gowran, L. Cuts, 1706
 Grandison, E. and V. Villiers, 1766
 Grandison, V. St. John
 Harvey, L. Harvey, 1642
 Hatley St. George, L. St. Geo. 1775
 Hawley, L. Hawley
 Herbert, L. Herbert
 Hewit, of Gowran, V. Hewit
 Holmes, L. Holmes
 Jamestown, L. Hewit
 Ibrackan, L. O'Brien, 1741
 Ireland, D. Vere, 1389
 Imanny, L. Bourke, 1657
 Kelleen, L. Plunket
 Kendal, D. Stuart
 Kendal, D.
 Kenmare, V. Browne
 Kilkenny West, L. Dillon
 Kilmaine, L. O'Hara, 1773
 Kilmaule, V. Fitzmaurice, 1541
 Kingsborough, L. King, 1758
 Kingston, L. King, 1759
 Laghlin, L. Brereton
 Laneborough, V. Lane
 Lecale, V. Cromwell, 1684
 Leinster, E. Cholmondeley, 1659
 Leinster, Countess, Platen, 1743
 Leinster, D. Schomberg, 1719
 Lempster, E. Cholmondeley
 Ligonier, E. and V. 1782
 Lisburne,

- Lisburne, V. Loftus, 1691
 Loftus, L. Loftus, 1784
 Londonderry, L. & E. Pitt, 1764
 Londonderry, E. Ridgway
 Longford, E. Aungier, 1704
 Longford, V. Fleming
 Louth, E. Bermingham, 1329
 Luxborough, L. Knight
 Magenis, V. Magenis
 Malton, L. and E. Watfon-
 Wentworth, 1782
 Maynard, L. Maynard, 1775
 Mayo, V. Bourke, 1767
 Micklethwaite, L. and V. Mic-
 klethwaite
 Molyneux, V. Molyneux, 1771
 Monson, L. Monson, 1661
 Montalt, L. Maude, 1778
 Montgomery, V. Montgomery,
 1758
 Moore, L. Moore, 1621
 Moray, E. Stuart
 Mount-Alexander, E. Montgo-
 mery, 1758
 Mountcashel, V. Davis, 1736
 Mountjoy, L. Blount, 1681
 Mountjoy, V. Stewart
 Mountlinster, V. Cheevers
 Munster, Ds. Schulemborg, 1743
 Muskerry, V. Maccarthy, 1658
 Newburgh, L. Newburgh
 Odorney, L. Fitzmaurice, 1541
 Offaley, Bfs. Fitzgerald, 1640
 Offory, E. Bullen, 1537
 Oxmantown, L. Parsons
 Palmer, L. Palmer, 1705
 Panmure, E. Maule, 1782
 Pierrepont, L. Pierrepont, 1715
 Pigot, L. Pigot, 1783
 Powercourt, V. Wingfield,
 1634, 1717
 Ranelagh, L. Cole
 Ranelagh, E. Jones, 1711
 Rathdown, L. Berkeley, 1665
 Rathfarnham, E. Wharton, 1731
 Rathfarnham, E. Loftus, 1691
 Ridgeway, L. Ridgeway, 1713
 Riverstown, L. Nugent
 Roscommon, E. Dillon, 1776
 Rosse, E. Parsons
 Santry, L. Barry, 1680
 Scudamore, V. Scudamore, 1717
 Seaforth, E. Mackenzie, 1781
 Shannon, V. Boyle, 1740
 Shelburne, L. Petty, 1696, and
 E. 1750
 Shelburne, Bfs. Waller, 1700
 Shipbrooke, E. Vernon, 1783
 Sligoe, V. Scudamore
 St. George, L. St. George,
 1735, 1775
 Stewart, L. Stewart
 Sundon, L. Clayton
 Swords, V. Beaumont
 Sydney, L. Cosby
 Taaffe, V. Taaffe, 1704
 Tarragh, V. Schomberg, 1719
 Thomond, E. O'Brien, 1560,
 1741, 1774
 Thomond, E. Windham, 1774
 Tracton, L. Dennis, 1782
 Trim, L. Wharton, 1741
 Tullogh, V. Butler, 1685
 Tylney, E. Tylney, 1783
 Tyrawley, L. Tyrawley, 1773
 Tyrconnel, V. Brownlow
 Tyreconnel, E. Fitzwilliam, 1667
 Tyrone, E. Le Poer, 1704
 Valentia, V. Power, 1642
 Vane, V. Vane, 1789
 Ulster and March, E. Morti-
 mer, 1400
 Ulster, E. Guelph, 1728, 1767
 Upper Offory, L. Fitz-Patrick,
 1698
 Wandesford, E. Wandesford,
 1784
 Waltham, L. Olmius, 1787
 Whitworth, L. Whitworth
 Wilmot, V. Wilmot, 1682
 Windsor, V. Windsor, 1758
 Wyndham, L. Wyndham, 1745

FORFEITED TITLES in the IRISH PEERAGE,

Either attainted or outlawed, from 1181, to the present time.

<i>Grant.</i>	<i>Names and Dignity.</i>	<i>Forfeit.</i>	<i>Rest.</i>
1181	COURCY, Baron Ringroan, and Earl of Ulster	1203	
1181	Fleming, Baron of Slane		
1181	Plunket, Baron Killeen		
1205	Butler, Baron Butler — — — —	1316	
1316	Roche, Baron Roche		
	Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare — — — —	1536	1554
1328	Butler, Earl of Carrick, Earl of Ormond — — — —	1461	1470
1329	Fitzgerald, Earl of Desmond — — — —	1582	
1462	Eustace, Baron Portlester — — — —	1543	
1477	Roche, Viscount Fermay		
1477	Preston, Viscount Gormanstown		
1536	Butler, Viscount of Thurles		
1536	Grey, Viscount Graney — — — —	1541	
1541	Plunket, Baron Dunfany — — — —	1692	1786
1541	Barnewell, Baron Trimleston		
1541	Butler, Baron Dunboyne		
1541	Plunket, Lord Lowth		
1542	O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone		
1542	O'Neill, Baron of Dungannon		
1543	Eustace, Viscount Baltinglass		
1565	Maccarthy, Earl of Clancare		
1580	Bourke, Baron Castleconnel		
1603	O'Donnel, Earl of Tyrconnel		
1616	Touchet, Earl of Castlehaven		
1618	Bourke, Baron Brittas		
1618	Hamilton, Lord Strabane — — — —	1692	1693
1621	Dillon, Viscount Dillon — — — —	1692	1788
1623	Mallowne, Baron of Clanmallowne		
1623	Maginnis, Viscount Iveagh		
1625	Sarsfield, Viscount Kilmallock		
1628	Maccarthy, Viscount Muskerry		
1628	Plunket, Earl of Fingal		
1628	Monson, Viscount Monson, degraded — — — —	1661	
1629	O'Demsey, Viscount Clanmalier — — — —	1692	
1629	Macguire, Baron Macguire		
1642	Butler, Marquis of Ormond — — — —	1715	
1646	Butler, Viscount Galmoy		
1658	Maccarthy, Earl of Clancarty		
1661	Butler, Duke of Ormond — — — —	1715	
1662	O'Brien, Viscount Clare		
1664	Maccarthy, Viscount Mountcashell		
1684	Dungan, Earl of Limerick		
1686	Talbot, Earl of Tyrconnel		

SIR-NAMES AND THE SUPERIOR TITLES OF THE PEERS OF THE THREE KINGDOMS.

D Duke—M Marquis—E Earl—V Viscount.

Those without any letter are Barons.

A Cheson, Gosford V
 Agar, Clifton V
 Allen, Allen V
 Amherst, Amherst
 Annesley, Annesley E
 Annesley, Valentia V
 Arbuthnot, Arbuthnot V
 Arundel, Arundel
 Arundel, Galway V
 Ashburnham, Ashburnham E
 Ashley, Shaftsbury E
 Aston, Aston
 Barnewall, Kinsland V
 Barrington, Barrington V
 Barry, Barrymore E
 Bateman, Bateman V
 Bathurst, Bathurst E
 Beaucherk, St. Albans D
 Bellafyse, Fauconberg E
 Bellenden, Bellenden
 Bennet, Tankerville E
 Bentinck, Portland D
 Beresford, Waterford M
 Berkeley, Berkeley E
 Bertie, Ancafter D
 Bertie, Abingdon E
 Bingham, Lucan
 Birmingham, Louth E
 Blaney, Blaney
 Bligh, Clifton
 Boscawen, Falmouth V
 Bourke, Mayo E
 Bouverie, Radnor E
 Boyle, Corke E
 Boyle, Shannon E
 Boyle, Glasgow E
 Boyle, Boyle
 Brabazon, Meath E
 Broderick, Middleton
 Bromley, Montfort
 Brown, Altamont E

Browne, Montagu V
 Browne, Kilmain
 Brownlow, Brownlow
 Bruce, Elgin E
 Brudenell, Aylesbury E
 Brudenell, Brudenell
 Brydges, Chandos
 Bulkeley, Bulkeley V
 Burrell, Willoughby of Eresby
 Burton, Down V
 Butler, Lanesborough E
 Butler, Carrick E
 Butler, Mountgarret V
 Butler, Cahier
 Byng, Torrington V
 Byron, Byron
 Cadogan, Cadogan
 Carleton, Dorchester
 Campbell Argyll D
 Campbell, Marchmont E
 Campbell, Breadalbane E
 Campbell, Loudon E
 Campbell, Hamilton Barons
 Capel, Essex EA
 Cardonnel, Dinevor Barons
 Cary, Falkland V
 Carleton, Dorchester
 Carleton, Carleton
 Carmichael, Hyndford E
 Carnegie, Northesk E
 Carpenter, Tyrconnel E
 Cathcart, Cathcart
 Caulfield, Charlemont E
 Cavendish, Devonshire D
 Cecil, Salisbury M
 Cecil, Exeter E
 Chetwynd, Chetwynd V
 Chichester, Donegall E
 Cholmondeley, Cholmond. E
 Clements, Leitrim
 Clifford, Clifford of Chudley
 Clinton,

Clinton, Newcastle D	Dutton, Sherborne
Clive, Clive	Eardley, Eardley
Cochran, Dundonald E	Eden, Auckland
Cockaine, Cullen V	Edgecumbe, Edgecumbe E
Cole, Enniskillin E	Edwardes, Kensington
Collier, Portmore E	Egerton, Bridgwater D
Colville, Colville of Culrofs	Egerton, Grey of Wilton
Compton, Northampton E	Elphinstone, Elphinstone
Conway, Hertford E	Erskine, Kellie E
Conyngham, Conyngham V	Erskine, Buchan E
Coote, Bellamont E	Evans, Carberry
Coote, Monrath E	Fairfax, Fairfax
Corry, Belmore V	Falconer, Halkerton
Cornwallis, Cornwallis E	Fane, Westmoreland E
Courtenay, Courtenay V	Fermor, Pomfret E
Coventry, Coventry E	Fielding, Denbigh E
Cowper, Cowper E	Finch, Winchelsea E
Cocks, Somers	Finch, Aylesford E
Craggs, Elliot	Fitzgerald, Leinster D
Cranstown, Cranstown	Fitzgibbon, Fitzgibbon
Craven, Craven	Fitzmaurice, Kerry E
Crawford, Crawford E	Fitzpatrick, Upper Ossory E
Creighton, Erne E	Fitzroy, Grafton, D
Crosbie, Glandore E	Fitzroy, Southampton
Cusse, Defart V	Fitzwilliam, Fitzwilliam E
Cuninghame, Glencairn E	Fitzwilliam, Fitzwilliam V
Curzon, Scarsdale	Flower, Ashbrook V
Cust, Brownlow	Foley, Foley
Dalrymple, Stair E	Forbes, Granard E
Damer, Milton	Forbes, Forbes
Dawson, Port Arlington E	Forrester, Forrester Baroness
Dawson, Cremorne V	Fortescue, Clermont E
Deane, Muskerry	Fortescue, Fortescue E
De Burgh, Clanricarde M	Fox, Ilchester E
De Courcy, Kinfale	Fox, Holland
Delaval, Delaval	Frazer, Saltoun
De Grey, Walsingham	Gage, Gage V
Devereux, Hereford V	Gardiner, Mountjoy
Digby, Digby	Germain, Sackville V
Dillon, Dillon V	Gordon, Gordon D
Dormer, Dormer	Gordon, Aboyne E
Douglas, Queensberry D	Gordon, Aberdeen E
Douglas, Morton E	Gore, Ross E
Douglas, Selkirk E	Gore, Arran E
Douglas, Mordington Baroness	Gore, Annaly
Drummond, Kinnoul E	Gower, Stafford M
Duff, Fife E	Graham, Montrose D
Dunning, Ashburton	Gray, Gray

Greville,

Greville, Warwick E
 Grey, Stamford E
 Griffin, Howard of Walden
 Grimston, Grimston V
 Grosvenor, Grosvenor E
 Gunning, Hamilton Barones
 Hamilton, Hamilton D
 Hamilton, Orkney Countess
 Hamilton, Abercorn E
 Hamilton, Haddington E
 Hamilton, Boyne V
 Hamilton, Belhaven
 Hamilton, Clanbrassil
 Hanger, Coleraine
 Harbord, Suffield
 Harcourt, Harcourt E
 Harley, Oxford E
 Harris, Malmesbury
 Hastings, Huntingdon E
 Hastings, Rawdon
 Hawke, Hawke
 Hay, Tweeddale M
 Hay, Errol E
 Herbert, Pembroke E
 Herbert, Powis E
 Herbert, Porchester
 Hervey, Bristol E
 Hewitt, Lifford V
 Hickman, Plymouth E
 Hill, Downshire M
 Hobart, Buckinghamshire E
 Holroyd, Sheffield
 Home, Home E
 Hood, Hood
 Hope, Hopetoun, E
 How, Chedworth
 Howe, Howe E
 Howard, Norfolk D
 Howard, Effingham E
 Howard, Suffolk E
 Howard, Carlisle E
 Howard, Wicklow V
 Hutchinson, Donoughmore
 Irby, Boston
 Jenkinson, Hawkesbury
 Jocelyn, Roden E
 Johnson, Annandale M
 Jones, Ranelagh V

Keith, Kintore E
 Keith, Marishall E
 Kennedy, Cassilis E
 Kenyon, Kenyon
 Keppel, Albemarle E
 Kerr, Roxburgh D
 Kerr, Lothian M
 King, King
 King, Kingston
 Kinnaird, Kinnaird
 Knox, Welles
 Lamb, Melbourne E
 Lambart, Cavan E
 Lawless, Clancurry
 Leeson, Miltown E
 Legge, Dartmouth E
 Legge, Stawell
 Leigh, Tracy V
 Lennox, Richmond D
 Leslie, Leven E
 Leslie, Newark
 Leslie, Lindores
 Lindsay, Balcarras E
 Livingston, Newburgh E
 Loftus, Loftus V
 Lowther, Lonsdale E
 Ludlow, Ludlow E
 Luttrell, Carhampton E
 Lyon, Strathmore E
 Lyfaght, Lisle
 Lyttelton, Westcote
 Macartney, Macarthey
 Macdonald, Macdonald
 Macdonnell, Antrim M
 Macdowal, Dumfries E
 Mackay, Reay
 Maclellan, Kirkcudbright
 Maitland, Lauderdale E
 Malone, Sunderlin
 Manners, Rutland D
 Marham, Romney
 Massey, Massey
 Matthew, Landaff
 Maude, Montalt
 Maxwell, Farnham E
 Maynard, Maynard V
 Mayne, Newhaven
 Mead, Clanwilliam E
 Molesworth,

Moleſworth, Moleſworth V	Pepys, Rothes Counteſs
Molineux, Sefton E	Perceval, Arden
Monſon, Monſon	Perceval, Egmont E
Montagu, Manchester D	Percy, Northumberland D
Montagu, Montagu D	Percy, Lovaine
Montagu, Sandwich E	Petty, Lanſdown, M
Montagu, Beaulieu E	Petre, Petre
Montgomery, Eglinton E	Phillips, Milford
Moore, Drogheda E	Phipps, Mulgrave
Moore, Mountcaſhel E	Pitt, Chatham E
Moore, Caſtle Stewart	Pitt, Chatham Baroneſs
Mordaunt, Peterborough E	Pitt, Rivers
Moreton, Ducie	Pitt, Camelford
Morres, Mountmorres V	Plunket, Dunſany
Murray, Athol D	Pomeroy, Harberton
Murray, Mansfield E	Ponſonby, Beſborough E
Murray, Dunmore E	Poulett, Poulett E
Murray, Stormont V	Powlett, Bolton D
Murray, Elibank	Pratt, Camden E
Murray, Strange Baroneſs	Primroſe, Roſeberry E
Napier, Napier	Proby, Caryſfort E
Naffau, Rochford E	Ramſay, Dalhouſie E
Needham, Kimorey V	Ratcliffe, Newburg E
Netterville, Netterville V	Rawdon, Moira E
Neville, Abergavenny E	Rawdon, Hungerford Baroneſs
Noel, Gainſborough E	Rice-Cardonnel, Dinevor
Noel, Wentworth V	Robinson, Grantham
North, Guilford E	Robinson, Rokeby
Norton, Grantley	Rochfort, Belvidere E
Nugent, Weſtmeath E	Rodney, Rodney
O'Brien, Orkney	Rollo, Rollo
O'Brien, Inchiquin E	Roper, Teynham
O'Callagan, Liſmore	Roper, Dacre
Ogilvy, Findlater E	Rotherford, Rotherford
Ogilvy, Banff	Rowley, Langford Viſcounteſs
Ogilvie, Airly E	Ruſſel, Bedford D
Ongley, Ongley	Ruthven, Ruthven
Onſlow, Onſlow	Ryder, Harrowby
Osborne, Leeds D	Sackville, Dorſet D
Osborne, Conyers	St. John, Bolingbroke V
Paget, Uxbridge E	St. John, St. John
Pakenham, Longford	St. Lawrence, Howth E
Pakenham, Longford Counteſs	St. Leger, Doneraill V
Parker, Maccleſfield E	Sandilands, Torphichen
Parker, Boringdon	Sandys, Sandys
Pelham, Pelham	Saunderſon, Scarborough E
Pennant, Penrhyn	Savile, Mexborough E
Pennington, Muſcaſter	Scott, Buccleugh D

Scot, Deloraine E
 Scot, Clonmell V
 Semple, Semple
 Seymour, Somerset D
 Sherrard, Harborough E
 Shirley, Ferrers E
 Shulldham, Shulldham
 Sinclair, Caithness E
 Sinclair, Sinclair
 Skeffington, Massareene E
 Smythe, Strangford V
 Somerset, Beaufort D
 Somerset, Bottetourt Barones
 Somerville, Somerville
 Southwell, Southwell V
 Southwell, De Clifford
 Spencer, Marlborough D
 Spencer, Spencer E
 Stanhope, Chesterfield E
 Stanhope, Stanhope E
 Stanhope, Harrington E
 Stanley, Derby E
 Stapleton, Le Despenser
 Stewart, Moray E
 Stewart, Galloway E
 Stewart, Londonderry
 Stewart, Traquair E
 Stewart, Blantyre
 Stopford, Courtown E
 Stourton, Stourton
 Stratford, Aldborough E
 Stuart, Mountstuart Barones
 Stuart, Bute E
 Stuart, Cardiffe
 Sutherland, Sutherland Countess
 Taaffe, Taaffe V
 Talbot, Shrewsbury E
 Talbot, Talbot E
 Taylor, Bective E
 Temple, Buckingham M
 Temple, Palmerston V
 Thurlow, Thurlow
 Thynne, Bath M

Tollemach, Dyfart E
 Tonson, Riversdale
 Townshend, Townshend M
 Townshend, Leicester E
 Townshend, Sidney V
 Townshend, Greenwich Barfs.
 Trevor, Dungannon V
 Tuchet, Audley
 Tufton, Thanet E
 Turnour, Winterton E
 Twiseldon, Saye and Sele
 Vane, Darlington E
 Vaughan, Lisburne E
 Verney, Verney E
 Verney, Willoughby de Broke
 Vernon, Vernon
 Vesey, de Visey V
 Villiers, Jersey E and V Grandison
 Villiers, Clarendon E
 Villiers, Grandison E
 Upton, Templetown
 Waldegrave, Waldegrave E
 Wallop, Portsmouth E
 Walpole, Orford E
 Walpole, Walpole
 Ward, Dudley V
 Ward, Bagnor V
 Watson, Sondes
 Weaver, Mornington
 Wedderburne, Loughborough
 Wenman, Wenman V
 Wentworth, Stafford E
 Wesley, Mornington E
 West, Delawar E
 Willoughby, Middleton
 Wingfield, Powerscourt V
 Wyndham, Egremont E
 Wynne, Newborough
 Yelverton, Sussex E
 Yorke, Grey Marchioness
 Yorke, Hardwicke E

SECOND TITLES GENERALLY BORNE BY PEERS ELDER SONS.

D Duke.—M Marquis.—E Earl.—V Viscount.

Those without any letter are called Lords.

ABERDOUR—Morton E	Chewton V—Waldegrave E
Althorpe V—Spencer E	Chichester—Donnegall E
Amiens—Aldbrough E	Clanmaurice—Kerry E
Ancram E—Lothian M	Clermont—Clermont E
Andover V—Suffolk E	Clifton—Darnley E
Apsley—Bathurst E	Clydsdale M—Hamilton D
Ashley—Shaftesbury E	Cobham V—Temple E
Athenry—Lowth E	Cochran—Dundonald E
Belgony—Leven E	Cockermouth—Egremont E
Barnard V—Darlington E	Colloony—Bellamont E
Baynham V—Camden	Compton—Northampton E
Beauchamp V—Hereford E	Cranburn V—Salisbury E
Beaulieu—Beaulieu E	Creighton—Earne E
Beaumont M—Roxborough D	Crichton—Dumfries E
Belgrave V—Grosvenor E	Crosbie—Glendore E
Bellasyse—Fauconberg E	Cumberland—Balcarras E
Bellfield—Belvidere E	Dalkeith E—Buccleugh D
Berindale—Caithness E	Dalrymple V—Stair E
Binning—Haddington E	Dare—Selkirk E
Blandford M—Marlborough D	Dartry—Cremorne V
Boyle—Glasgow E	De Ferrars—Leicester E
Boyle—Shannon E	Deerhurst V—Coventry E
Brabazon—Meath E	Delvin—Westmeath E
Brackley M—Bridgwater D	Deskford—Finlater E
Brome V—Cornwallis E	Down—Moray E
Bruce—Aylesbury E	Drumlanrig M—Queensb. D
Bruce—Elgin E	Drummond—Perth E
Burford E—St. Alban's D	Duncannon—Besborough E
Burgherth, Westmoreland E	Dungarven—Corke E
Burleigh—Exeter E	Dunglafs—Home E
Bury V—Albemarle E	Dunkellyn—Clanrickarde E
Buttevant—Barrymore E	Dunluce—Antrim M
Campden V—Gainsborough E	Dupplin V—Kinnoul E
Cantalupe V—Delawarr E	Dursley V—Berkeley E
Cardros—Buchan E	Euston E—Grafton D
Carlingford—Tyrconnel E	Fenton V—Kellie E
Caermarthen M—Leeds D	Fermanagh—Verney E
Carmichael—Hyndford E	Fielding V—Denbigh E
Carlow—Port Arlington E	Fincastle—Dunmore E
Cattlecoote—Mountrath E	Fleming—Wigton E
Caulfield—Charlemount E	Folkstone V—Radnor E

Forbes—Granard E
 Fordwich V—Cowper E
 Garlies—Galloway E
 Garnock V—Crawford E
 Gifford E—Tweeddale M
 Gillford—Clanwilliam E
 Glamis—Strathmore E
 Glerawley—Annesley E
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OCCURRENCES

That have happened since this Work went to Press

IN THE

PEERAGE of SCOTLAND.

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- T**HE titles of the Duke of Cumberland are extinct, as he died Sept. 18, 1790, without issue.
- 7 Elizabeth, Duchess of Hamilton, mother of the late and present Duke, and Baroness Hamilton of England, died Dec. 20, 1790, when the present Duke of Hamilton succeeded to her Barony, granted May 3, 1776.
- 8 Henry-James-Montagu, the Duke of Buccleugh's second son, on the death of the late Duke of Montagu, on May 28, 1790, succeeded to the Barony of Montagu in the English House of Peers.
- Mary, his Grace's eldest daughter, on Jan. 29, 1791, married Viscount Stopford, son of the Earl of Courtown.
- 13 Lady Madeline Sinclear, daughter to the Duke of Gordon, had a son born Aug. 8, 1790.
- Lady Charlotte Lennox, another daughter of the Duke, and neice to the Duke of Richmond, had a daughter born Aug. 15, 1790.
- 17 In the account of the Duke of Queensbury's titles, omit the Dukedom of Dover and insert Baron Douglas in England, to which he was created in 1787.
- 21 Lady Augusta Clavering, daughter of the Duke of Argyll, had a daughter born Feb. 28, 1789, and a second daughter born May 30, 1790. The Duchess, their mother, who was also Duchess of Hamilton, died Dec. 20, 1790.
- 21 The Duchess of Atholl died Dec. 4, 1790.
- 28 Rev. John Murray, great uncle to the Duke of Atholl, died June 13, 1790, whose wife was Elizabeth, sister to the Earl of Dunmore, by whom he has left two daughters.
- 29 Lord George Murray's Lady has issue, 2 sons and 3 daughters, the last born May 20, 1790.
- Lord William Murray's Lady had a son born March 25, 1790.
- Cc 29 Lady

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29 Lady Amelia was married Feb. 24, 1789, to Capt. Thomas Ivie Cooke.

Lady Mary Marten had a son born Nov. 8, 1789.

30 The Duke of Montrose died Sept. 23, 1790, when he was succeeded by his son James, the present Duke, who July 24 preceding, had married Charlotte, sister to the Duke of Manchester.

37 The Marchioness of Tweeddale had a daughter born in Dec. 1790.

40 Lady Mary St. John died Feb. 6, 1791.

44 The next in succession to the family of Annandale, was Johnstone, of Wamphray. James Johnstone, the first of the family of Wamphray, was second son to James Johnstone, the tenth generation of the house of Annandale, in a direct line, and brother-german to John, who carried on the line of the family of Annandale; as by a charter dated Nov. 16, 1546, in which the said James is designed, *Honorabile Viro Jacobo Johnstone, Fratri Germano, Honorabilis Viro Johannis Johnstone, de Eodem, &c.* 16 Nov. 1546. The original in possession of Colonel Johnstone, of the Foot Guards. And again, by another charter under the great seal from Queen Mary, *Jacobo Johnstone, in Porconnel, Terrarum Baronie de Wamphray, &c.* dated Anno 1549. This charter is in the public Archives. Likewise by a bond of Manrent, or mutual contract, entered into between the above John Johnstone, of that Ilk, and James Johnstone, of Wamphray; in which bond, James Johnstone of Wamphray is designed brother-german to John Johnstone of that Ilk, &c. executed and signed at Dumfries, April 12, 1550. Douglas of Drumlanrigg, &c. Witnesses. This bond is registered in the Commissary Court books of Dumfries. The original in possession of Colonel Johnstone, in the Foot Guards. James Johnstone, of Wamphray, married Margaret Maclellan, daughter of Sir James Maclellan, of Bomby; and by her had two sons, James and Gilbert, and was succeeded by his eldest son James, who dying without issue, anno 1591, was succeeded by his brother Gilbert; Gilbert married a daughter of Carruthers, of Holmains. Gilbert was succeeded by Robert, married to Marriot Montgomery, daughter of Sir Nicol Montgomery, of Longshaw; Robert was succeeded by his only son John married to Mary, daughter of Sir William Douglas, of Kilhead, second son of the Earl of Drumlanrigg, by Lady J. Ker, daughter of Mark, Earl of Lothian, and by her had one daughter, Janet; John died anno 1656. John was succeeded by his only child and heirs, Janet Johnstone, who married William Johnstone, Esq. son of Samuel Johnstone, of Scheens. Janet Johnstone was succeeded by her only son Robert, married to Isabella Rollo, daughter of Andrew, Lord Rollo, by Margaret Balfour, daughter

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- daughter of Lord Burleigh. Robert was succeeded by James, who died unmarried. James was succeeded by his brother Robert, married to Jane, daughter of Robert fourth Lord Rollo, by Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Rollo, of Woodside, who died anno 1780. Robert was succeeded by his only son Robert, a Captain of a Company in the Foot Guards, with the rank of Colonel in the army, who now represents the family, unmarried.
- 47 Helena Colquhan, sister to the late Earl of Sutherland, died Jan. 7, 1791.
- 53 Earl of Errol married Jan. 25, 1790, Miss Blake, eldest daughter of Joseph Blake, Esq. of Ardiry, in the county of Galway, in Ireland.
- 60 Earl of Caithness had a son born Aug. 10, 1790.
- 71 Earl of Glencairn died Jan. 30, 1791, and was succeeded by his brother John, who is married and has issue.
- 79 Grace Douglas, daughter of the Earl of Moray, had a son born Oct. 10, 1790.
- 81 Earl of Home, married April 12, 1790, Miss Coutes.
- 87 John-James, Earl of Abercorne, &c. was created an English Marquis, Oct. 1, 1790.
- 98 The Countess of Lauderdale had a son born October 3, 1790.
- 105 Edward-Auriol Drummond, brother to the Earl of Kinnoul, died Feb. 1, 1790.
- 116 Charles-Frederick, brother to the late Earl of Dalhousie, died in 1789.
- 122 Lord Balgony's Lady had a daughter born Dec. 3, 1789.
- 137 Mary Horton, daughter of the Earl of Aberdeen, had a daughter born Dec. 3, 1789, and a son born Nov. 11, 1790. Lord Haddo had a son born July 5, 1790.
- 139 Elizabeth, sister to Lord Dunmore, was left a widow June 18, 1790, by the Rev. John Murray, uncle to the Duke of Athol, with two daughters.
- The Countess of Orkney died May 10, 1790, and was succeeded by her daughter Mary, Lady to Thomas Fitzmaurice, brother to the Marquis of Lansdown.
- 140 Anne Patterson, daughter to the Earl of Marchmont, died August 10, 1790.
- 150 Countess of Glasgow had a daughter born July 7, 1790.
- 166 Sophia, daughter of the late Lord Forbes, died March 14, 1790.
- 168 Rev. Arch. Cathcart, brother to Lord Cathcart and the late Dukes of Atholl, married June 4, 1790, Miss Frances-Henrietta Freemantle.
- 174 Dowager Lady Gray died Jan. 23, 1790.
- 180 Keith Elphinston's Lady died Dec. 12, 1789.
- 183 Dowager Lady Lindores died 1790, aged 92, relict of the fifth Lord.
- 185 Lord Colville's eldest son married Oct. 27, 1790, Miss Ford.
- 186 George

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- 186 George, uncle to Lord Cranston, left a daughter, Helena D'Arcy, who July 26, 1790, married Mr. Dugald Stewart. James, another uncle of his Lordship, died Nov. 1790.
- 193 Lady Dowager Reay, sister to Sir William Gordon, died July 20, 1790.
- 187 Lord Napier's Lady had a daughter born Dec. 11, 1789.
- 200 Dowager Lady Banff died Aug. 29, 1790.
- 201 Maria, daughter of the late Lord Elibank, married Ap. 23, 1790, Edward Hay, Esq. of New-Hall, in Essex. David, brother to Lord Elibank, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Alderman Hanley, had a daughter born Nov. 2, 1789.
- 203 The present Lord Rollo was born 1773.
- 205 Janet, aunt of Lord Ruthven, married in Aug. 1765, Wade Toby Cauldfield, Esq. a Captain in the Prince of Wales's Dragoon Guards, by whom she had ten children, and died in June 1785.
- 205 Lord Newark died March 10, 1791, aged 89, when he was succeeded by his son John, the present Lord.
- 206 Jane, sister to the late Lord Newark, died Jan. 8, 1790.

F I N I S